The Weather
Today—Cloudy with light snow; temperature near freezing. Yesterday—High, 35; low, 32.
Post-oil consumption to date, 47 per cent of total allotment.

The Washington Post

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Allied Fliers Destroy 215 Nazi Planes; 2 New Russian Offensives Reported

Interim United Nations Council To Rush Handling of Controversies Of World Proposed by Connally

Senator to Outline Plan This Week To Stettinius

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

Senator Connally (D., Tex.) proposed yesterday that the United Nations speed the international handling of world political questions by creating a provisional council for that purpose.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he would lay before Secretary of State Stettinius this week a suggestion that an interim body of this nature be formed when the forthcoming full dress diplomatic conference agrees on the terms of a world security organization.

The council, backed by all the weight of all the United Nations, could act in an advisory capacity to deal with controversies that already had arisen and which may develop while the permanent peace-keeping agreement is being ratified by the United States and other countries involved, he said.

Would Use Weight of Opinion

"I think a council of this kind would be effective in dealing with situations that may arise while the agreements reached at the United Nations conference are being ratified," the Texas Senator told a reporter.

"Of course," he continued, "it would have no authority to use force but with representatives of the biggest nations of the world as members, and backed by the weight of opinion of other Allied countries, it probably could settle a great many vexing questions."

He said that if such a council now were in operation it undoubtedly would have inquired into the situation in Greece and would have been prepared to make representations to both th contending Greek factions and the British which might have led to a solution without bloodshed.

Would Parallel Permanent Group

There now is no direct machinery for dealing with such problems, although a European Advisory Commission created at the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers has concerned itself with questions involved in the control of enemy countries.

The Dumbarton Oaks agreement envisions the creation of a directing council of 11 members to carry on the operations of the proposed world security organization. Of these, four or five—if France is included—would be permanent members. The other six places would be rotated among smaller countries at the choice of the general assembly.

It is Connally's idea that if the provisional council is set up, its membership should parallel, as nearly as possible, the permanent group. He conceded it might be impossible for the conference to designate the smaller nation members, but contended that the "Big Five" could carry on in that case.

Would Tide Over to Ratification

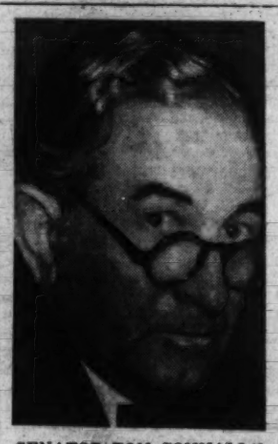
He suggested a group of this kind would fill in the otherwise blank space between the completion of the agreements on a world organization and the time when that organization actually could come into being with the ratification of the necessary treaty.

The time lag there may be determined largely by the Senate's reception of the treaty. Committee hearings are likely to run into weeks, in any event.

If there is any major division of opinion, the Senate might debate the matter for a month or more. Meanwhile, there is a feeling among some Senators that many unilateral decisions might be made which would hamper the work of the world organization after it is officially formed.

One element in the Senate, headed by Senators Ball (R., Minn.) and Hatch (D., N. Mex.) has been urging the immediate creation of an interim council which could delve into such matters as the projected partitioning of Poland.

Connally apparently is not prepared to go that far, wants the sanctions of the United Nations, rather than just the "Big Three," behind a provisional group.



SENATOR TOM CONNALLY

De Gaulle May Attend Parley Of 'Big Three'

Russia Backs French Request To U. S., Britain

Paris, Jan. 14 (AP).—France, with Russian support, has asked Britain and the United States to invite General de Gaulle to participate in the forthcoming "big three" meeting, it was learned here today on reliable authority.

Messages have been sent to London and Washington suggesting that an invitation would be "welcomed and readily accepted." As yet no reply has been received, it was reported.

The French say that during De Gaulle's recent negotiations in Moscow with Marshal Stalin the Russian Premier promised the French leader that the Soviet would support France's claim to a voice in the high United Nations councils and that Stalin said he would request that De Gaulle be included in the next meeting of the big three.

In return, French officials assert, De Gaulle agreed to support Russian views on territorial readjustments in eastern Europe with the Russians presumably backing French demands for some international or French supervision of th Rhineland.

Disclosure that Presidential Secretary Stephen Early is coming to France strengthened reports that President Roosevelt also would be here in the near future.

The only uncertainty, it appeared, was whether the President's visit would be before, after or simultaneously with the big three conference. The French invited Roosevelt and Churchill last October.

If De Gaulle is invited into the big three conference, Paris or some other city in France would be a logical place for the meeting, French officials declare.

Austin Demands U. S. Commitment To Disarm Axis

By International News Service

Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.) called on the State Department last night for immediate action committing the United States to join the Allies in the complete postwar disarmament of the Axis.

Austin announced his position as the Senate headed into a second week of explosive foreign policy debate, despite Senator Tom Connally's plea that international discussion be hushed until President Roosevelt returns from the forthcoming meeting of the "Big Three."

The Vermonter, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of which Connally (D., Tex.) is chairman, will set forth his views in a radio address from New York Wednesday night. He is expected to speak Thursday in the Senate.

Fiery Debate Seen Today

A rough-and-tumble exchange of views was forecast for the Senate today with Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), archcritic of the Administration's foreign policy, scheduled to deliver a two-hour address.

Wheeler served notice that he would defend his demand that the Allies modify their "unconditional surrender" terms to Germany, and say that he spoke for "millions of men in uniform" and "tens of millions of Americans in all walks of life."

Austin, whose position that the State Department should act immediately coincides with that of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said that the provisions of the Dumbarton Oaks agreement

WHEELER AUSTIN

should be embodied into a treaty as soon as possible.

Action Imperative, Says Austin

He added that special disarm-the-enemy treaty could win Senate ratification at once if it were negotiated by the State Department and submitted to the upper chamber for approval.

"The State Department," Austin declared, "must go ahead as quickly as possible in implementing a program for policing the enemy when he is beaten."

He asserted that "the quickest and best way" for crystallizing world peace-keeping machinery would be treaty action on the Dumbarton Oaks program at the earliest possible moment.

The New Englander pointed out he was in complete agreement with

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 1.

Oppose Service Act

Volunteer Manpower System Backed by Labor, Industry

By Felix Cotten
International News Service Staff Writer

Spokesmen for industry and organized labor prepared yesterday to go before the House Military Affairs Committee this week to protest against passage of a national service act and to urge that manpower shortages be handled through the voluntary system.

Frederick C. Crawford, chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, it was learned, plans to appear in opposition to a national service act at a committee hearing Wednesday.

Crawford, who is NAM representative on the management-labor advisory committee of the War Manpower Commission, will suggest, it is said, that the May-Bailey "work or fight" bill be amended to strengthen the voluntary machinery set up by the WMC for dealing with manpower shortages.

Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), chairman of the committee, said that the committee hearings, which were to have been closed tomorrow, would be extended to permit the NAM spokesman to testify.

CIO President Philip Murray, who has denounced labor draft pro-

See SERVICE, Page 2, Column 1.

Thousands Switching To Essential War Jobs

Chicago, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—Thousands of workers throughout the country are switching to essential war jobs in response to the threat of work-or-fight legislation, it was reported tonight, and a Chicago draft board revealed it had sent four registrants to the Army for quitting their war jobs.

Reports from U. S. employment Offices throughout the United States indicated that applications for war work had jumped far above average numbers, and War Manpower Commission directors, while allowing for a seasonal factor, agreed that announcement of the new work policy was the main reason.

Yanks Cross Agno, Drive For Jap Base

Sixth Is 3 Miles Past River, Only 16 From Baguio, Nip Headquarters

McArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Monday), Jan. 15 (U.P.).—U. S. Sixth Army forces have crossed the Agno River, first natural barrier on the road to Manila, it was announced today, and front dispatches indicated that motorized patrols had pushed 3 miles beyond to within 82 miles of the Philippines capital.

At the same time, other troops of Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's army broadened their grip on Lingayen Gulf to 45 miles, advancing 14 miles on the west along a coastal highway leading down to Bataan and gaining 10 miles on the east to within 16 miles of the mountain resort of Baguio, reported site of a big Japanese headquarters.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's daily war bulletin, announcing gains through Saturday, fifth day of the Luzon campaign, said that Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's Japanese forces still had not been able to concentrate major forces to resist the lightning American advances paced by planes which constantly hammered Japanese reinforcements moving up from the south.

Cross South of Bayambang

The crossing of the Agno, where the Japanese had been expected to make a stand, was made in the Bayambang area, at a point 22 miles inland from the Lingayen beaches, the communique announced. That would place the crossing of the curving river roughly in the area of Wawa, 3 miles south of Bayambang.

A front dispatch from United Press Correspondent H. D. Quigg with United States forces in the field said Sunday, however, that motorized patrols, meeting resistance no more formidable than a few Japanese stragglers had punched more than 25 miles inland.

The most distant part of the Agno from the Lingayan coast in its east-to-west stretch across the central plains is 22 miles, thus indicating that the Americans were 3 miles beyond the south bank.

Yanks 18 Miles From Tarlac

With the Americans now striking across rolling country, it was believed that the Japanese might attempt a stand around the big highway junction of Tarlac, 64 miles northwest of Manila where a small band of Yanks held the Japanese in 1941 to cover MacArthur's retreat into Bataan.

The forces pushing beyond the Agno were within about 18 miles of Tarlac, junction of Highways 13

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 4.

Soviets Gain 16 Miles in Polish Drive

Kielce-to-Krakow Railroad Is Cut; First Ukraine Army Crosses the Nida

London, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—Some 600,000 Russian troops advanced 16 miles across the plains of South-Central Poland today, hammering to within 62 miles of industrial southeastern Germany, Moscow announced tonight as Berlin reported two new mighty Red army offensives in Poland.

The fourth and fifth Russian offensives to break within 48 hours were apparently aimed at taking Warsaw, and driving to the former free port of Danzig, thus encircling East Prussia, the Nazi report said.

Along a 600-mile stretch from the Baltic to Budapest, mighty Red army drives were enveloping the Eastern Front in what was described as potentially the "greatest Soviet offensive of all time."

Reich Warned Aim Is Victory

The German radio warned its listeners that the new Russian offensives "are not aimed to gain ground but are intended to win the war."

One hundred miles south of Warsaw, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian army, blasting toward German Silesia and Krakow, crossed the Nida River, the only natural obstacle in their path, on a 37-mile front.

Moscow said Konev's forces gave "the enemy no chance to organize a defense on the Nida," and revealed that more than 200 towns and settlements had been captured in the last 24 hours. The Soviets advanced 16 miles to cut the Kielce-Krakow railroad at Maisowa, thus effectively splitting the German defenders of southwestern Poland.

This offensive, announced yesterday by Marshal Josef Stalin, today had smashed to within 31 miles northeast of Krakow and 62 miles from the German border town of Beuthen, the Soviet communique revealed.

Lucenec Captured

The Soviet high command confirmed that an offensive had been opened along a 75-mile front in southern Czechoslovakia. The key rail city of Lucenec (Losonc) and 40 other towns and settlements were captured. The fall of Lucenec was an important victory although its significance was overshadowed by the victories in Poland.

In East Prussia, Gen. Ivan D. Chernianikovsky's Third White Russian army hurled large infantry forces supported by hundreds of tanks into operation along a 10-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

Winter Scene in Belgium

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IN WAKE OF WAR—A dead German lies in the snow in Belgium where he died as United States First Army troops recaptured the town of Lierneaux, 13 miles north of Houffalize in Belgium

Oil Raiders Shoot Down 189 Craft in Berlin Area

New Fighter Mark Set by U. S. Eighth Air Force; Blows Continued by RAF

BULLETIN

London (Monday), Jan. 15 (U.P.). Allied planes flying an estimated 4000 sorties outfought an aggressive Luftwaffe from Denmark to the Swiss border yesterday and destroyed 215 enemy planes in a day of blazing air battles featured by the greatest American fighter victory of the war, late reports from the Continent showed.

London, Jan. 14 (AP).—Britain-based planes destroyed at least 189 German planes today, with 149 of them knocked down by Mustangs and Thunderbolts marking a new fighter record for the U. S. Eighth Air Force.

German fighter plane packs ranging up to 200 planes swarmed to the defense of a series of vital oil refineries and storage depots within 120 miles of Berlin, but were cut down by 850 American fighters covering the train of more than 900 Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

Bomber gunners scored 31 kills, and three more enemy planes were destroyed while trying to take off. Mustangs screening RAF Halifaxes later bombing railyards at Saarbrucken feeding the Strasbourg front downed six more enemy interceptors.

Sets Record One-Day Kill

One Mustang group rode into as many as 200 Messerschmitts and Focke Wulfs, and set a group record one-day kill of 53 planes.

The American heavy bombers concentrated on enemy fuel facilities for the first time this year.

Meanwhile RAF Spitfires and bombers without loss scored direct hits on V-2 rocket storage, maintenance and firing installations in Holland, and hit technicians' living quarters.

The previous record for Eighth Air Force fighters was 134 bagged over the Merseburg oil refinery last November 2. Bombers there accounted for 53 more. The Eighth's over-all record is 352 planes shot down on the Schweinfurt mission in 1943, with bomber marksmen getting 319.

Make Suicidal Attempt

The Germans threw up an umbrella of Messerschmitts and Focke-Wulfs in a suicidal attempt to protect the big oil refineries at Hemmingstedt on the Danish peninsula and Madgeburg, 100 miles west of Berlin. The normal output of the two refineries is nearly 30,000 tons of fuel a month.

German planes also were sacrificed at two important camouflaged oil storage depots and the big Goering steel mills at Hallendorf, all in the Madgeburg-Brunswick area.

Attacks were pressed home at Derben, where a vast underground reservoir holding 170,000 tons of German army fuel, was discovered, and other storage facilities at Ehmen.

Three bridges spanning the Rhine at Cologne were attacked, including the famous Hohenzollern road and railway bridge.

All bombing on the widespread sweeps was done visually with generally good results.

Air blows continued to land on Germany after nightfall. RAF Heavies attacked the Ruhr railhead of Grevenbroich, southwest of Dusseldorf.

2 B-29 Fleets Rip Formosa, Jap Homeland

Enemy Threatens Reprisals for Sacred Shrine 'Defilement'

BULLETIN

Superfortresses landed twin blows at prime Japanese targets on Formosa and the empire island of Honshu yesterday without losing a single one of their number to enemy action, the War Department announced last night.

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—American Superfortresses struck a powerful double blow at Formosa and the Japanese homeland today while a radio blackout still obscured details of the great sweep of Third Fleet carrier planes along the French Indo-China coast more than 1000 miles to the southwest.

Superfortresses based on China hit Formosa, the chief reinforcement and supply base for Japanese forces in the Philippines, while Marianas - based Superfortresses struck the main Japanese home island of Honshu. Tokyo said that Nagoya, a chief aircraft production center, was the Honshu target.

The attacks of the Superfortresses and Admiral William H. Halsey's Third Fleet planes had hit the Japanese at opposite ends of the South China Sea.

The carrier planes had attacked, among other targets, troop transports which probably were loading

See SEA, Page 2, Column 4.

Battle Rages Along St. Vith Defense Line

Allies Overrun 20 Towns, Cut Escape Route to Houffalize

Paris, Jan. 14 (AP).—Savage fighting blazed today seven miles north of St. Vith on the last good German defense line short of the Reich as Allied troops to the west overran 20 towns and cut the escape route from Houffalize, enemy base in what once was the center of the Belgian bulge.

Adamant German resistance at the salient shoulders north and south of Houffalize changed abruptly to rearguard action. The First Army, cutting the main escape road to St. Vith, drove to within three miles of Houffalize.

U. S. Third Army troops from the south were chasing an enemy tank column up the last five miles to Houffalize, after destroying a German garrison at Foy, six miles south.

The Third Army was only 8 miles away on the south after sending tanks into Noville, 4½ miles below Houffalize.

The Third in gains up to 4½ miles also knocked the Germans back from Bertogne, 6 miles southwest of Houffalize, and drove on to the Ourthe River 2 miles north, effecting another junction with the British Second Army.

Both Houffalize and St. Vith were taking a terrific artillery pounding, and enemy convoys flee-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

30 National Groups Merged

Child Welfare Information Service Bureau Organized

Child Welfare Information Service, Inc., has been organized at the Nation's Capital by more than 30 natinoal organizations for the purpose of disseminating information on Federal legislation affecting the health, education, employment and general welfare of children and adolescents.

LOCKER

An office has been opened at 930 F st. nw., with Bernard Locker as executive director, formerly the assistant executive director of the welfare legislation information bureau of the State Charities Aid Association of New York.

The new organization will issue bulletins analyzing all bills introduced into Congress concerned with the protection of childhood as well as important changes in administrative policies in the Federal bureaus.

This voluntary, nonprofit organization will take no position for or against any legislation, as the groups represented in its membership will not necessarily have the same point of view or legislative and administrative problems. It hopes to serve not only national organizations interested in children and youth, but labor unions, local parent-teacher associations, women's clubs, child care and family welfare agencies, as well as community chests and councils throughout the country.

It was pointed out that, until now, there has been no central clearing house for information on Federal action pertaining to children and youth.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer of The Washington Post, whose recent book "Journey Through Chaos" drew attention to the Nation-wide neglect of children in over-crowded war centers, is president of the new organization.

"We are not a lobby," said Mrs. Meyer. "Our purpose is to furnish the groups we serve with an objective analysis of the whole child welfare front as seen from the Federal point of view. If a bill is good, nothing helps it more than truth; if it is bad, nothing is more destructive than the truth. Therefore, although our office is in no sense

See CHILD, Page 2, Column 7.

Radio Says Ribbentrop Was Injured Severely

Stockholm, Jan. 14. (U.P.).—The newspaper Aftonbladet quoted the so-called "free German radio today as reporting that Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister, had been severely injured as the result of an attempt on his life planned and carried out under orders of Heinrich Himmler, Nazi home front dictator. No details of the alleged attempt were cited.

One Is Prisoner

Area Father of 6, and Another Killed in War, 2 Are Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 14: Army, 461; Navy, 101; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 626.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 646,380.

A radio operator on a B-24 and another District area man, father of six children, have been killed. Two other local men have been wounded and another, formerly reported missing, is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

Pvt. George T. Brent, 36, son of Mrs. Annie Rollins, 6220 Shadyside ave., Capitol Heights, Md.

Tech. Sergt. Joseph V. Murphy, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Murphy, 3707 Brandwine st. nw.

WOUNDED:

Staff Sergt. Harold Phelps, 24, son of Mrs. Maude Phelps, 3102 N st. nw.

Pfc. Francis X. Hughes, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hughes, 4221 8th st. nw.

PRISONER:

Pfc. Carl M. Hudson, 39, husband of Mrs. Eleanor Hudson, 3740 Fordham rd. nw.

Murphy was killed in an airplane crash in Italy on December 23. A radio operator and gunner on a B-24, Murphy wrote his family in a letter dated the day before his death that he has spent all day opening Christmas packages and mail from his family. He had completed 11 missions at the time of his death.

A native of Washington, Murphy attended Central High School and St. Bonaventure's College in New York. He joined the Air Corps in May, 1942, and went overseas last September.

Surviving, in addition to his parents, are three brothers, Rev. John K. Murphy, O. F. M., of Washington; Maj. John Murphy, AAF, now in Louisiana after two years overseas, and Staff Sergt. Thomas R. Murphy, jr., in England. His two sisters, Mrs. Charles Burford

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6.

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Nazis Shell Field Where Yanks Lie

War Sidelights

Turning Back Not Cure for Ills, Pope Says

Vatican City, Jan. 14 (AP).—Pope Pius XII, addressing Roman nobility who presented New Year's greetings to the Pontiff in a traditional ceremony, said today the reconstruction of the world cannot be attained with "a return to the past."

"The world has continued to move toward progress, or the illusion of progress, and to turn would be a sterile enterprise," the Pope said.

Declaring that nothing is more contrary to the Christian spirit than a caste spirit, the Pontiff said nobility's mission was to practice charactable love.

Norse Wreck Nazi Train

Stockholm, Jan. 14 (AP).—Norwegian saboteurs have wrecked a German troop train by blowing up a bridge south of Joerstad on the line to Trondheim, the newspaper Morgentidningen reported today. A 20-car train tumbled into a river valley killing 180 Nazis and injuring many others when explosives were set off just as the train neared the bridge, the newspaper said.

War Subject Ends Life

Ankara, Jan. 12 (Delayed) (U.P.).—A dispatch from Bucharest tonight reported that General Cepleanu, formerly inspector of forced labor battalions who headed the list of Romanian war criminals, had killed himelf.

SERVICE

From Page 1

posals as "hysteria" and the May-Bailey bill as "unworkable," intends to appear before the committee tomorrow in support of the voluntary system.

Murray is expected to submit to the committee the results of a meeting of CIO field representatives and overnment officials Saturday at which plans were discussed for filling manpower gaps in specific war plants.

The American Federation of Labor will oppose the May-Bailey bill in its present form at a committee hearing tomorrow, and will offer offer examples of manpower "waste."

May said that Mayor Fiorello H. La uardia of New York would also testify before the committee today. La Guardia has been represented as saying that New York City could use a number of 4-F draft registrants.

Meanwhile, plans for drawing more men for the armed services from farms will be the subject of a free-for-all debate at a special meeting in the House Office Building caucus room tomorrow.

Representative William Lemke (R., N. Dak.), will be in charge of the meeting, which will be attended by many members of Congress and by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, and by other Selective Service officials.

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.), in a radio address yesterday, declared that in the process of rescreening farm labor for the armed services the draft boards "should be careful not to cripple food production."

He added that "farm machinery and equipment is wearing out and breaking down," and the manufacture of new equipment is far behind schedule.

It is clear that the May-Bailey "work-or-fight" bill, which has been described as a National Service Act for men 18 to 45, will be subject to a barrage of amendments when the House Military Affairs Committee starts voting on it, possibly the latter part of this week.

POLICY

From Page 1

Vandenberg's plea for treaty action now, which the Michigan Senator made in his foreign policy address last Wednesday on the Senate floor.

Meanwhile, Wheeler said he intended to "refute the charge" of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., that he had spoken for a "discredited minority" when he demanded modified surrender terms over the radio some days ago.

"I will show Stettinius," Wheeler said, "that I do not speak for a 'discredited minority,' but that many leaders of the church, millions in the armed forces, tens of millions in American homes and even members of the British Parliament feel as I do."

Wheeler served notice that he would review the record of Russia in "treaty violations and aggression" since the birth of the Soviet Union under Lenin and Trotsky.

He said he also would discuss British "land grabbing" and "imperialism."

"I am going to show," Wheeler said, "that the American people never went to war to turn Europe from one totalitarian Frankenstein to another—to turn the old world from the Nazi warlords to the Communist dictatorship.

"The Atlantic Charter—if there ever was one—has been ripped to shreds in the international grab-bag."

Red Cross Session Today

The annual meeting of the Silver Spring Branch of the American Red Cross will be held today at 8:15 p. m. at branch headquarters, Colesville rd. near Georgia ave. The program will include a speaker from Walter Reed Hospital.

Yanks Battle Foe Bitterly At 'Five Points'

By Hal Boyle

Five Points, Belgium, Jan. 14 (AP).—German shells are falling now in "the field of the dead" and live doughboys crouching in wintry foxholes are cursing the enemy Panzer troops who murdered the American soldiers lying frozen in the snow only a few yards away.

It was at Five Points—a juncture of five roads 3 miles southeast of Malmedy—that reconnaissance elements of the first SS Adolf Hitler division on December 17 committed the greatest massacre on the Western Front.

More than 50 of the 150 men they lined up in the fields and mowed down with machineguns and pistols were dug out of the covering snow yesterday and this morning.

Then the Army's inspector general and burial squads were driven from the scene by masses of artillery shells tearing vivid black patches in the expanse so white it aches the eye with its brightness.

It's Just Another Field

It was just another field last night to doubhboys moving up. They dug in and it wasn't until dawn that they learned they were sharing "Five Points" with the victims of this mass atrocity.

One dead man lies in a rigid posture of agony with his outstretched hand reaching almost to the entrance of the foxhole dug by Pvt. Herschel Nolen, 32, Durant, Okla.

"There are others around here still lying under the snow," said Nolen, who escaped death himself only a few hours ago when a shell hit his foxhole and seriously wounded his buddy. He waved his hand around at the field of silent dead, and said:

"If that is the way they want to fight—then that's all right with us.

"But let's us fight that way, too.."

"That's right—let's give it to the bastards," said other Doughboys.

"If the people back home could see this, maybe they would stop their bickering," said Pvt. Glenn L. Hubbard, tall groceryman from Hannibal, Mo.

If the "folks back home" could be here, this is what they would see:

Scores of planes scarring the blue sky with white vapor trails in intricate and endless patterns.

Personal Possessions Taken

A small country crossroads shellpitted and bordered by bare trees with the gray bark ripped and gleaming yellow fom shell fragments.

A lone house to the right of the crossroads standnig gutted and fireblackened.

Along the road beside the house the wreckage of more than a dozen American vehicles—includnig ambulances, jeeps and trucks—shot up.

And 25 yards on the other side of the ruined farmhouse they would see what was left of the American soldiers who manned those vehicles—soldiers who were first stripped of their weapons, watches and money, and then lined up and murdered.

Snow still hides many bodies. Others lie face down or face up, but most of them have their hands upraised where death cought them inem in an attitude of surprise.

The weeks beneath the snow have given some faces a set expression of eternity, but some lie with the mouth half opened as if in protest.

One soldier clutches his stomach. The back of another soldeir's head is blown off. One medic with a bullethole through his Red Cross armlet lies starkly straight. Birds or small animals have eaten out his eyes. They have partly destroyed several bodies.

Nazis Are Expressionless

A number of soldiers lie huddled together as if for warmth. The most lifelike is one young boy who lies on his back with a gloved hand raised childlike to his eye, as if to ward off a bullet or wipe away a tear.

Now German shells whine in and land in the far corner of the field, exploding in the snow with a muffled crack. The live Doughboys dive into their log-covered foxholes like squirrels—and the dead Doughboys lie silent and motionless in the snow.

The barrage lifts and down the road from embattled Thirimont come 15 young German paratroop prisoners marching with upraised hands.

They are blond and expressionless as snowmen—neither sad nor glad, mad nor sorry.

Hate shows in the eyes of other Doughboys as these 15 enemy soldiers march back to the safety, good food and warmth available behind the front.

Condition of 2 MPs Slashed in Row Remains Ooubtful

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Two military policemen, who were seriously slashed here Saturday afternoon in an affray in which a Negro soldier was shot and killed, remained in a doubtful condition at the Army service forces regional hospital at Camp Lee today.

The two were named by the Army as Sergt. Purvis S. Box, 1105 K st. nw., Washington, D. C., and Pfc. Howard W. Best, Route 1, Greenville, Ohio.

Public relations officers at Camp Lee said the two lost "a lot of blood" when cut by two Negro soldiers whom they were attempting to arrest on disorderly conduct charges. The hospital held them on the "critical" list today, but it was believed both would recover.

Using Heavy Guns

Nazi Forces Reinforced In Italy

Rome, Jan. 14 (AP).—German forces blocking the Allied drive in northern Italy have been strongly reinforced and today are using the heaviest artillery encountered since Allied troops cracked the Hitler line last May.

The Germans are well supplied with all types of ammunition and have been bolstered by a fresh division rushed from Norway and several Italian divisions trained in Germany, Allied surveys show.

With the Apennines covered by deep snowdrifts, patrolling by both sides has been held to a minimum during the last two days, an Allied communique said. Southeast of Bologna, one combat party pushed to Furma, 8 miles below Imola, but ran into heavy enemy artillery fire. An enemy patrol was encountered a mile north of Monte Grande, southeast of Bologna and forced to withdraw.

On the Adriatic sector the Germans have established a bridgehead on the east bank of the Senio River in the Fusignano area, northeast of captured Faenza.

The most vicious defenses have been established in the mountains south of Bologna, where the Germans have a large ammunition factory which enables them to send a steady flow of ammunition to front lines.

The deepest Allied penetration toward Bologna was to a point 9 miles south of the city but the Yanks encountered withering artillery and mortar fire and were forced to draw back to their prepared positions farther south.

WAR

From Page 1

ing for the safety of the Siegfried Line were caught in a hail of destruction by clouds of Allied warplanes turned loose in the clearing skies.

The U. S. First Army Forces coming down from the northwest joined the British early due west of Houffalize, forming a solid western front and trapping old pockets of the enemy.

Nazis Strike in Alsace

In northeastern France the Germans struck with renewed fury at staunch U. S. Seventh Army lines 8 miles inside Alsace north of Strasbourg, coming over with tanks and flame throwers in an attack which by late accounts had gained them little or nothing.

Local action elsewhere on the sprawling Western Front found the U. S. Ninth Army beating off a small counterattack at Wurm on the oRer River front north of Aachen and the British in eastern Holland capturing the village of Gebroek near Maesyck on the long-dormant Maas River front.

The burden of fighting in Belgium veered eastward on the second day of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' general First Army assault along the northern flank of the Ardennes salient, which ground out gains of 1 to 2 miles.

The Thirtieth Infantry Division smashed back into Thirimont, 7 miles north of St. Vith, after being driven out yesterday by a battalion of infantry and 10 tanks. Front report said doughboys now held half the town.

The Germans were bent on holding open the highways to St. Vith and permit the evacuation of whatever remained of 20 mauled divisions withdrawing out of the Houffalize-Bastogne sector.

The Thirtieth seized nearby Hedomont, 3 miles south of Malmedy, but other forces were compelled to retire from Heraumont, 4 miles farther southwest near the Sal mRiver.

Afront dispatch said that from this critical sector westward, the Germans had left behind rear guards who, with the aid of ice-glazed highways, were delaying the Allied advance.

Highway Is Severed

A 3-mile thrust by the United States Third Armored and Eighty-third Infantry divisions cut the Houffalize-St. iVth highway just west of Cherain after routing the Germans from the southern edge of the Ardennes Forest. Tanks nosed on to within 3 miles northeast of Houffalize.

With the main exit road cut, a long German column moving bumper to bumper south toward Houffalize was caught by pouncing warplanes and dispersed as it apparently attempted to get out of the sack by devious country roads.

The emptying German apex west of Houffalize was 4 to 5 miles wide at its base, and British and American troops were trying to crush it together and catch what was left of a task force of 25 tanks and a battalion or so of infantry.

Attack Bertogne 3 Times

This enemy orce struck three times at Bertogne, 6 miles southwest of Houffalize, trying to reopen that vital road junction to permit escape of other forces farther west.

As the Germans were driven back here, other Third Army troops battled up near Compogne, 2 miles east of Bertogne.

As Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army troops smashed the Germans back here, the British were moving in only 3½ miles north after sweeping up five or more villages, including Nieramont, miles due west of Houffalize.

Meanwhile, the 101st Airborne Division, some 4 miles east of Bertogne, lashed out a mile and a quarter north of Bastogne, threatening the flank of this troublesome enemy force.

The 101st annihilated the German garrison at Foy, but 18 enemy tanks had supported it got away and headed up the highway to Houffalize with paratroopers in pursuit.

The 101st last was reported fighting through woods some 5 miles south of Houffalize below the village of Noville.

Naval Official Says U. S. Fleet Well Balanced

By the United Press

Despite the loss of 54 destroyers and the transfer of 50 to Great Britain, the Navy still has a well-blanced fleet, naval officials said last night.

While destroyer losses seem high, officials said the probability they would be high was taken into consideration when the destroyer building program was laid down. Destroyers function as screens for larger warships and in other hazardous missions. They are considered expendable.

On July 1, 1940, the fleet had 225 "eans." Since then, some 300 more have been commissioned. Many more will be built this year and next.

So far the Navy has lost 35 submarines, but it has in commission and on order more than enough to continue highly destructive raids on Japanese shipping. As of December, 1944, 270 were in commission.

Submarine losses have not been inordinately high and a production cutback was ordered last August which cancelled contracts for 98. Submarine activity is closer and closer to Japan. With the theater of operation narrowed, fewer submarines are needed.

On paper it would appear the Navy had a deficiency in heavy cruisers but officers said this was deceptice. Six heavy cruisers have been lost and five built since the start of the war. But two super cruisers of the 27,500-ton Alaska class are in commission. Furthermore, the new heavy cruisers are bigger and more formidable ships than those that were lost.

Only three light cruisers have been lost since July, 1940, 24 light cruisers have been completed.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

miles from the big Japanese air and 3 leading into Manila, and 38 base at Clark Field.

Another column pushing down Highway 13 along the west bank of the Agno advanced 8 miles to seize Mangatarem, 19 miles inland and 28 miles northwest of Tarlac. Mangatarem is near the point where the Agno swings northward from the plains and empties into Lingayen Gulf.

SEA

From Page 1

men for the Philippines or were actually en route.

Struck From North and South

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Luzon forces are on the east side of the China Sea, and thus between them the Superfortresses and the carrier planes had struck at the two chief enemy reinforcement routes, one from the north, the other from the south.

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, as commanding general of the Twentieth (Superfortress) Air Force, announced the Superfortress attacks. Planes of Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's Twentieth China-based bomber command attacked Formosa, while the B-29s of the Twenty-first Bomber Command from the Marianas, under Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell, jr., attacked Honshu.

Tokyo broadcasts said about 50 Superfortresses made up the fleet which attacked Formosa. The central and southern areas of the island, one of Japan's greatest Army bases, were the targets, Tokyo reported. Damage was admitted.

Report Shrine Damaged

Sixty Superfortresses attacked Honshu, with Nagoya as the chief target, a Japanese imperial headquarters communique said. It reported slight damage done to target areas but said several bombs dropped in the grounds of the Grand Shrine of Toyouke, a part of the Ise Grand Shrine, and destroyed "two ritual purification halls and five halls for sacred music and dance."

In view of the threat by Japan to take reprisals, presumably meaning murder, against plane crews who attacked "sacred" areas, it was noted that the communique said of the alleged shrine bombing:

"Apart from the above defilement the enemy caused slight damage to our side."

A German DNB agency broadcast under a Tokyo dateline said that Japanese planes intercepted the Nagoya attackers and downed several of them.

$100 Monthly if Sick or Injured!

Up to $6000 For Accidental Loss of Life, Limb or Sight!

OMAHA, NEB.—In order to bring all around insurance protection within the budget of added millions, old reliable Service Life Insurance Company has just announced an amazing new combination Sickness-Accident and Hospitalization policy that costs only $1 a month, yet pays cash benefits that are big enough to be worthwhile.

This new Service "Gold Seal" policy provides a monthly income up to $100 a month for either sickness or accident disability plus hospital benefits to over $650 for a single confinement. Policy also provides up to $6000 accumulated cash for accidental loss of life, limbs or sight.

NO, this is not the usual "limited" policy. This policy pays as specified, for ANY and ALL accidents, ALL the common sicknesses, even for minor injuries; and disability benefits are paid from first day of disability. No waiting period.

Policy issued BY MAIL at big savings to men or women, ages 15 to 69. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION required. Interested persons may obtain this policy for 10 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION without cost or obligation by sending their name, age, address and name of beneficiary to the Service Life Insurance Company, Dept 16, Omaha 2, Nebraska. ADV.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

mile front between Pillkallen (Schlossberg) and Stalluponen (Ebenrode), the Germans reported.

The battles there were raging through their second day. Berlin said 5 Soviet tanks were knocked out in the first hours and claimed German troops had "checked" the assault.

The Nazis also reported "minor" operations around the virtually isolated Baltic port of Memel.

While Cherniakhovsky's forces reportedly were plunging into East Prussia from the East, the Nazi DNB news agency said a great new Red army offensive had been launched along the Narew River front north of Warsaw and southeast of the East Prussian border.

Gen. Matvei Zakhov's Second White Russian army, DNB said, concentarted its assault along a north-south stretch of the Narew some 17 to 30 miles north of the Polish capital, after hours of artillery preparation.

"Its operational aim seems to be the area of the Vistula estuary (at Danzig) and all the more so as in connection with the Soviet assault at Stalluponen-Pillkallen, there also is the hope of the submission of the fortress of East Prussia," DNB said.

Thirty miles south of Warsaw, still another Red Army offensive blazed, according to the Nazis. Berlin said Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army had attacked from bridgeheads on the west bank of the Vistula at Magnuszew and Pulawy.

Nazis See By-Pass Plan

Berlin broadcasters said this drive—which they described as secondary in importance to Konev's thrusts toward Silesia—probably was intended to by-pass Warsaw in a westward drive to support the flank of Konev' army.

"After the first 72 hours of the Soviet general offensive it is not yet possible to judge the entire situation on the Eastern Front," DNB said.

Racing across snow-covered plains in the heart of Poland, Konev's army moved to within 62 miles of Germany by capturing the village of Gory. At the same time, the important highway hub of Pinczow, 38 miles northeast of Krakow, and the Nida-Vistula confluence town of Nowy Korczyn, 40 miles northeast of Krakow, were among the places seized.

In Budapest the grim battle for possession of the Hungarian capital was continuing. The Russians captured 200 more blocks of buildings, the great east (Keleti) rail station and 2500 prisoners.

Berlin admitted in effect that all attempts to break through to the relief of the city from the west had ceased after 12 days of tank battles.

Australia Will Build P-51 Mustang Planes

Inglewood, Calif., Jan. 14 (AP).—Production of P-51 Mustang fighters will be started soon in Australia, North American Aviation, Inc., announced today.

Component parts, subassemblies and accessories have been provided under a licensing arrangement enabling Australia to build its own speedy fighter planes for the war against Japan, the company said.

British Occupy 4 More Towns In Burma War

Kandy, Ceylon, Jan. 14 (AP).—British troops driving toward Rangoon and Mandalay have occupied four more towns in widely-scattered areas of the Burma jungles with advance units in the lower Chindwin District smashing forward to a point about 30 miles from Mandalay, headquarters announced today.

Spearheads of Lieut. Gen. William J. Slim's British Fourteenth Army driving toward Burma's second city made a 16-mile advance south of Shwebo and entered Wetlet on the Myitkyina-Mandalay Railway Line. Wetlet is approximately 30 miles north and slightly west of Mandalay.

British commando forces which stormed ashore on the west coast at Burma 32 miles southeast of Akyab occupied the town of Myebon despite Japanese artillery and machine-gun fire, a communique said.

Other units operating in the Chindwin area of central Burma have occupied Kani and Alon. Kani is a steamer station on the west bank of the Chindwin River 62 airline miles south-southeast of Kalewa. Alon is on the Mandalay-Ye-U branch railway 6 miles north-northwest of Monywa.

Aircraft of the eastern air command continued to give close support to the forces which landed on Hunters Bay in the Myebon peninsula on the Burma west coast, headquarters said.

These forces, aided by air and naval bombardments, landed behind retreating enemy units that formerly garrisoned the port of Akyab, occupied by British troops in an unopposed amphibious operation January 3.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

and Mary Anne Murphy live at the Brandywine street address.

Brent, the father of six children, was wounded in France September 8 and died October 15 as a result of his wounds. His mother learned of his death just a few days after the death of her husband, the late Wallace W. Rollins.

Native of District

A native of Washington, Brent attended Abbott Vocational School and was an interior decorator prior to entering the service last February. He went overseas in August. His wife, Mrs. Marjorie Brent, and children live in Brandywine, Md.

Phelps, operator of a forward gun turret of a tank during an attack near Kurling, France, was wounded by shrapnel when a German 88-mm shell landed nearby. Fragments from the shell flew through an opening of the turret, wounding him in the left arm, hand, leg and neck.

He climbed out of the tank and lay in a shell hole until medical aid arrived. He was later evacuated by plane to England where he is now in a hospital.

CHILD

From Page 1

a hobby, the many groups and individuals that receive this information will be in a better position to judge pending bills and to appear for or arainst them, according to the merits or demerits of a particular measure.

5 Million Men Rejected

"The war and its destructive impact on children of all ages as well as the 5 million recruits that were rejected by the Army because of illiteracy or defective health, have aroused the Nation to a realization that there are serious defects in our educational system, health protection, and general child welfare services. There is no doubt that the general awakening to the nation-wide needs for equalizing educational and other opportunities for all American children, will result in a whole flood of new bills during the next congressional session."

"As the various national organizations which are fighting for the improvement of social conditions in our country have their headquarters as a rule in New York or Chicago," continued Mrs. Meyer, "it is difficult for them to know what is happening in Congress in time to take action, unless some organization such as the Child eWlfare Information Service, Inc., keeps them in touch with Congress and the Federal overnment.

"At a critical period such as this, it is all the more necessary that the interests of America's childhood should be defended by the pocal people who understand the varying problems of local communities. For these reasons and because children and young people cannot defend their own interests, the marshalling of public opinion in this particular field, is a very legitimate enterprise and one that has a wide appeal."

Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, New York, and chairman of the eRport Committee of the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy of 1939-40, is a vice president of the new organization.

To Inform Public

He says: "We have been reminded several times lately that we must not underestimate the intelligence, or overestimate the information of the American people. This new undertaking is intended to increase the information reaching the American people as to proposed legislation affecting children. If this is thoroughly done, as it will be, the people can be trusted to do their part. A government depending upon popular opinion cannot operate in an informal vacuum. A similar enterprice, dealing with all proposed welfare and health legislation, has been operated for many years by the State Charities Aid Association and we would not know how to get along without it."

The vice presidents of the organization are John Dewey, professor emeritus of philosophy, Columbia University; Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, author and member of the Committee on Youth Problems, American Council of Education; Homer Folks, secretary, State Charities Aid Association, New York; Leonard Mayo, president, Child Welfare League of America; C.-E. A. Winslow, professor of Public Health, School of Medicine, Yale University, and George J. Hecht, publisher, Parents' Magazine, who is also treasurer. The secretary is Mrs. Gertrude Folks Zimand, general secretary, National Child Labor Committee.

On the board of directors of the organization are Mrs. Alfred S. Alschuler, consultant on children services, Federal Public Housing Authority, formerly chairman, National Commission for Young Children; Joseph P. Anderson, executive secretary, American Association of Social Workers; Dr. Reginald Atwater, executive director, American Public Health Association; Mrs. Richard Bernhard, board member, National Child Labor Committee; Howard Braucher, president, National Recreation Association; Miss Bernice Bridges, executive secretary, Associated Youth-Serving Organizations; Miss Charlotte Carr, New York director, CIO Political Action Committee.

Miss Hazel Corbin, general director, Maternity Center Association; Mrs. La Fell Dickinson, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Kermit Eby, assistant director of education, CIO; John Fitch, professor, New York School of Social Work; Mrs. Elinor Gimbel, chairman, commission for the Care of Young Children in Wartime; Willard E. Givens, executive secretary, National Education Association; Mrs. Sidonie M. Gruenberg, executive director of Child Study Association of America, and chairman, National Council on Parent Education.

Howard Hopkirk, executive director, Child Welfare League of America; Mrs. Harriet A. Houdlette, associate in childhood education, American Association of University Women; Miss Mary E. Leeper, Executive Secretary Association for Childhood Education, and chairman, Women's Joint Congressional Committee; Mrs. Joseph Low,, secretary of the Women's Joint Congressional Committee and legislative representative in Washington of the National Council of Jewish Women; Miss Lelia Massey, executive secretary, American Home Economics Association; the Right Rev. [illegible] John O'Grady, secretary, [illegible]nal Conference of Catholic Charities.

Boris Shiskin, economist, American Federation of Labor; George S. Stevenson, M. D., medical director, National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Walter White, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Ray O. Wyland, relationships division, Boy Scouts of America; Morris Zelditch, director, war service programs, Family Welfare Association of America, and George F. Zook, president, American Council on Education.

Two Virginia Officers Win Bronze Star Medal

The Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to two Virginia Army officers, the War Department announced yesterday. The men were Lieut. Col. Arthur T. Sheppe, infantry, of Staunton, and Capt. Carroll B. Smith, infantry, Barboursville.

Anyone who knows can tell the REAL THING!

— That's why CLEAR HEADS CHOOSE CALVERT

Judges of fine whiskey seem to recognize instantly that Calvert is "the real thing." It has a pre-war quality and excellence that simply can't be imitated.

We think that explains why, year in and year out, people who sell and serve Calvert tell us: "It's the whiskey most often asked for by name."

Our guess is that once you taste this gloriously smooth and mellow blend, *you'll* keep on asking for Calvert. It's America's finest whiskey from the House of Blends!

CALVERT DISTILLERS CORPORATION, New York City

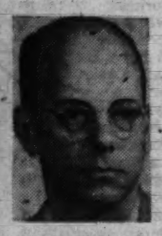
BLENDED WHISKEY Calvert "Reserve": 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits... Calvert "Special": 86.8 Proof—72½% Grain Neutral Spirits

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Fight Seen on FBI Cut President Requested

A hot fight is brewing in Congress over the recommendation made by the President and the Budget Bureau for a sharp cut in both money and personnel for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FBI, in fact, was one of the few agencies for which a reduction was suggested in the President's budget. In explanation of the proposed slash, the budget stated that the investigative work of the FBI would slump after July 1. The deep cut was proposed in the agency's war activities. The FBI has a $40,750,000 fund for war work this year, but for the fiscal year starting July 1 it would get only $25,100,000 under the President's recommendation. And its fund for permanent work also would be cut from nine million dollars to $7,900,000. Overall, the agency this year has an appropriation of $49,750,000 and it would get 33 million dollars if Congress approves the President's suggestion.



KLUTTZ

The FBI would be forced to cut off nearly 1600 employes if the cuts are upheld, about 800 here and the same number in the field. The war-work staff here would be cut from 4447 to 3669 and the field force would be knocked from 4976 to 5209 The permanent staff, however, would remain unchanged. On it are 1302 employes here and 1062 outside Washington. It's reported—but unconfirmed—that a stout protest was filed with the Budget Bureau by both the FBI and the Justice Department over the extent of the reductions. However, it was said that the bureau was willing to take some cuts. Unofficially, it was hinted that the real reason why the cuts were made was because the Army and Navy are ready to make inquiries formerly done by the FBI.

Another first-rate scrap is in the making over which agency shall administer the work-or-fight bill. The White House is reported to have the matter under study. At the moment, both Selective Service and War Manpower are jockeying for the job. It isn't generally realized, but the May bill places the authority in Maj. Gen. Hershey, director of Selective Service, and if it goes through unchanged, War Manpower will be on the rocks. The local draft, subject to directives from Hershey, would have the responsibility of directing men into essential work under the May bill.

For example, it could, if it choose, overrule a certificate of availability given a worker by the WMC's Employment Service. USES might tell a man to accept a certain job and his local draft board could, under the bill, tell the same man that he would be reclassified if he accepted the work. If that happens and USES and Selective Service fly out in different directions the manpower problem would be in an even worse muddle and the individual wouldn't know what to do.

But Selective Service has a good point, too. It argues that the local board has selected men for the military and deferred others, and that it should have the responsibility for channeling the remainder into work in support of the war. A compromise is reported to have been suggested which would give the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion—headed by James F. Byrnes—the responsibility for carrying out the bill. In this event, Byrnes would be in a position to delegate authority to either WMC or Selective Service, or both. For all practical purposes, the manpower program now is operated from Byrnes' office. Policy is fixed there and the agencies are told what to do. In some quarters it's said that the May bill has been given an okay by Byrnes, and if that's true, he's already sold on Selective Service for the job. However, WMC has a few friends in the White House.

Harold L. Schilz has resigned as special assistant to the Attorney General to practice law here. . . . Navy supervisors have been ordered by Untersecretary Ralph Bard to reply to employe grievances within three days, except in unusual cases when the employe must be told of the circumstances causing the delay. . . . More Navy girls to sponsor warships are Mrs. Ray Walker and Katherine Salvatore of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Muriel Thomas and Evelyn Hawker of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts . . . Louis R. Inwood has been appointed special aircraft assistant to the board of directors at RFC. He'll help to dispose of surplus aircraft Inwood has served with WPB, CAA and ICC.

After legislation has been approved, the National Civil Service Reform League comes up with its program for veterans. It provides: (1) that preference for any veteran should expire five years after he has been discharged; (2) preference shouldn't be applied to promotions within, but to entrance only; (3) that all veterans should be required to obtain a passing mark before preference is added on examinations; (4) veterans shouldn't be given preference when reductions in force are made; (5) that veterans should be given credit for experience gained in the military and (6) the disabled veteran, to get preference, should have a disability rating of at least 10 per cent and he should be receiving compensation at the time his application is filed.

Md. Assembly Gets 3 Bills to Shift Powers

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13 (AP).—The embattled "Home Rule" bills, already established as among the most important and controversial to come before the 1945 General Assembly, would give 16 express powers to county commissioners and 33 to incorporated municipalities.

These same prerogatives would be removed from the General Assembly by constitutional amendment.

The home rule bills are three:

Senate Bill No. 42, which would amend the constitution to reduce local law-making powers of the General Assembly. It would require a three-fifths favorable vote in both houses and success at referendum in the next general election to become law.

Senate Bill No. 43, which would confer powers on county commissioners. A simple majority in both houses and the Governor's signature would make it law.

Senate Bill No. 96, which would confer powers on officials of incorporated municipalities. A simple majority in both houses and the Governor's signature are all that is needed here.

All three are in the Senate Judicial Procedings Committee headed by Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Balt., 5th) and are due for preliminary consideration this week.

Key to Plan Outlined

One paragraph in Senate Bill No. 42, the constitutional amendment, gives the key to the whole plan.

It reads:

"The General Assembly shall pass no public local law relating to the acquisition of real or leasehold property for public use or for the disposal of same when no longer needed, the compensation of jurors and election clerks and officials, the boarding of prisoners, the prevention and removal of nuisances, publishing or advertising laws, reports, etc., authorizing discounts or imposing penalties as an aid to prompt collection of taxes, the appointment, removal and compensation of county officers or employes or the retirement of same on pensions, the appointment and compensation of county police, the payment of bounties for the killing or destruction of wild animals or birds, licensing of dogs, the parking of vehicles on public highways, and the location and construction of fire hydrants, trailer camps or tourist cabins."

Powers Would Shift

These powers, once removed from the General Assembly by successful referendum, would be given to the county commissioners.

The bill listing "express ordinance-making" powers for a legislative body of any incorporated municipality, would require no companion piece repairing the existing law, but would merely add a new article to the annotated code.

The bill states in a description of "general provisions" that "the inhabitants of every incorporated municipality in Maryland constitute and shall continue to be a body corporate, and under the corporate name shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued, and may pass and adopt all ordinances, resolutions or bylaws necessary or proper to exercise the powers granted herein or elsewhere."

The 33 express powers cover everything from advertising, audits, borrowing, inspections, liens and police, to parks, municipal band and snow and ice removal.

Tabbed for Screen Stardom

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BRIGHT YEAR AHEAD—These seven young starlets at Universal have been tabbed by their studio as having the best chance for screen stardom in 1945. Left to right, Kerry Vaughn, Karen Randall, Daun Kennedy, Kathleen O'Malley, Barbara Bates, Jean Trent and Poni Adams

J. C. Brooking Rites Held At Orange

Orange, Va., Jan 14.—Funeral services for James Curtis Brooking, 45, Commissioner of Revenue for Orange County for the past six years, were held today at the Z. W. Chewning home on Peliso ave. Services were conducted by the Rev. Albert G. Edwards, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Interment was in the family plot at Montfort.

Mr. Brooking is survived by his mother, Mrs. Vivian Curtis Brooking; a brother, Linwood Brooking, Montfort, and five sisters, Mrs. Lillian B. Draney, Arlington; Mrs. Gertrude Powers, Richmond; Mrs. Cornelia Peterson, Roanoke; Mrs. Lucille Chesman, New Jersey, and Mrs. Florrie Browning, Culpeper.

James William Moore

Orange, Jan. 14.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for James William Moore, 74, former postmaster at Rapidan, who died yesterday in a Charlottesville hospital. Services will be held from Brookland, his home on the Orange-Rapidan rd., with interment in Graham Cemetery. The Rev. A. L. Harrison will conduct the services.

Mrs. Lola Irene Graves

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Lola Irene Graves, wife of L. Nelson Graves, died yesterday at the Martha Jefferson Hospital after an extended illness. The funeral will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the Hill & Irving funeral home, the service to be conducted by Dr. John Hugh Grey, jr. of the Presbyterian Church. Interment will follow in Riverview Cemetery.

Mrs. Graves was born in Guntersville, Ala., November 10, 1879, youngest daughter of the late William Calvin Coxe and Eleanor Jester Coxe. Her marriage took place on February 7, 1906, at Fort Smith, Ark., her home from early childhood.

Vivian E. Thomas

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 14.—Final rites will be condumted here tomorrow for Vivian E. Thomas, 63, an employe of the Sylvania Industrial Corp. for 15 years, who died at his home yesterday. He was a native of Caroline County. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Minnie Houston Thomas; two daughters, Mrs. Kate T. Beazley, Fredericksburg, and Mrs. Edna T. Poates, Newport News; a son, Herman E. Thomas, Spotsylvania, and a sister, Mrs. Gertrude Hoyt, New York City.

Mrs. Alvin H. Searls

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 14.—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Mrs. Alvin H. Searles, 22, of 401 Willie st., who died after giving birth to twins New Year's Day. Besides her husband, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dempsey, of Lignum, Culpeper County, and a brother, John H. Dempsey, Great Lakes Naval Station.

38 Companies Will File Plans For Postwar Airlines in South

By the Associated Press

The pattern of a postwar air age in the South will be laid before the Civil Aeronautics Board soon in plans of 38 companies for a network of flights linking the large and small cities of 10 States.

In the first major hearing to consider future links in Southern air routes, the board this spring will receive plans ranging from helicopter hops to ambitious air-freight systems.

Applicants for routes within the area from Washington, D. C., to the Florida State line and from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi Valley have been asked to attend a prehearing conference here Monday, January 22.

The hearing is expected to open 30 to 60 days later.

10 States Included

The States whose air futures will be charted by the board's decisions are Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The South will be one of the last parts of the country to be studied by the board's examiners. Hearings already have been held or set for the New England States, Northwestern States, Pacific Coast States and the Great Lakes to Florida area.

Most of the 38 Southern applicants are small, new companies, which hope to buy planes and open feeder service after the war.

One is a woman, Miss Angeline Harris, of Rutherford County, North Carolina, who proposes autogiro, helicopter and aerocoup service over three routes in North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

Three of the Nation's major airlines, however, have entered plans to extend their Southern service.

PCA Seeks Link

Pennsylvania-Central is applying for a 274-mile link between Memphis and Chattanooga as an extension of its present route from Birmingham to Pittsburgh and East Coast points. PCA also has asked a Greensboro, N. C.-Asheville, N. C., route.

National Airlines will ask permits for a feeder network, linking towns in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Georgia with its New York-Miami flight.

Eastern Air Lines has applied for a Memphis-Greenville, S. C., flight, with stops at Muscle Shoals, Huntsville and Chattanooga, and for additional stops at points on its present Route 5 and 6 in North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia and Kentucky.

Other applicants and brief summaries of their proposed service include:

Other Applicants

Blue Ridge Air Lines, Inc., Harrisonburg, Va.; five routes within Virginia to cover the State from Bristol and Bluefield to Norfolk.

Consolidated Bus Line, Inc., Bluefield, Va.: three helicopter routes in West Virginia.

Carolina Air Lines, Inc., Wilson, N. C.; two helicopter routes within North Carolina and one as far north as Richmond.

Union Airways, Hagerstown, Md.: seven routes from eastern cities to Lynchburg, Va., and Raleigh, N. C.

Logan Williamson Bus Co., Logan, W. Va.: three helicopter routes in West Virginia and Kentucky.

Virginia Central Air Lines, Lynchburg, Va.: routes from Lynchburg to points in the East, South and Middle West.

Aero pickup Service Corp., Norfolk, Va.: three Virginia routes.

Atlantic & Carolina Airways Co., Kinston, N. C.: three routes within North Carolina.

All Virginias Air Feeder Lines, Washington, D. C.: four routes from Washington to Virginia and West Virginia.

Carolina Airways; four routes in North Carolina and Virginia.

Southland Air Lines, Bessemer, Ala.: five routes from Birmingham, to towns in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia.

Trans-Eastern Airways: A flight from Suffolk, Va., to Greenwood, S. C., via Virginia, North and South Carolina communities.

Southeast Airlines, Inc., Gastonia, N. C.: Air network covering North and South Carolina and extending into Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee.

Piedmont Aviation, Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C.: nine routes in North and South Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee.

Lend-Lease Rail Rate Test To Open Today

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14. (AP).—A freight rate dispute involving an undetermined amount of money will be aired in Federal District Court here tomorrow when Judge Robert N. Pollard will begin hearing the case of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad vs. the United States, a case which will be a test to determine freight rates to be applied to shipments of lend-lease goods.

In August and September of 1941, the United States bought and shipped from Florida, several carloads of crushed phosphate rock. The rock was consigned to the British Ministry of War Transport under lend-lease terms and was delivered.

A freight bill of approxibately $8000 was paid by the United States. Later, the railroad billed the United States for an additional $4192.33, contending it had failed to charge the Government for demurrage and other expenses. The Government countered by billing the company for $323J.53 in that case and for various other sums in similar cases, contending the shipments were entitle ' to military and naval rates, the lowest in the Nation.

The Government contneds the shpiment was war material because it was used to fertilize fields in England to produce food for British soldiers and civilians, and that all lend-lease goods should be shipped at the low rate.

The railroad contends lend-lease materials are not actual war goods and should not be shipped at the low rate.

United States Attorney Henry Holt said today the outcome of the case will determine all freight ratesrates ror lend-lease goods.

Mary Baldwin Appoints New Voice Director

Staunton, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Eugene Casselman of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been appointed voice director at Mary Baldwin College, succeeding Mrs. Dwight Burkam, who resigned because of illness.

Before coming to Staunton, Casselman was director of music at Trinity English Lutheran Church, Fort Wayne, and did private voice teaching in the same city. He holds an A.B. degree from Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio; B.M. degree, Westminster Choir School, Princeton, N. J., and M.M. degree, American Conservatory, Chicago.

Hasn't Seen Baby

Va. Major One Of 1368 Men Furloughed

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14.—Maj. Robert B. Ritchie of the First Army's First Infantry Division, a veteran of the African, Sicilian and Normandy campaigns, is among the 1368 rotation-furloughed American soldiers who have arrived in New York, and his wife, a former Army nurse, said today that she expects him to arrive here in a few days.

Major Ritchie's citation for gallantry reports his skillful selection or advantageous artillery positions in a densely mined terrain, subject to intense enemy fire.

The 26-year-old major holds the Legion of Merit for his outstanding performance as liaison officer in the African and Sicily campaigns; and the Purple Heart with an Oak Leaf Cluster for wounds received in the two campaigns.

His wife and Jean Elizabeth, the six week-old daughter he has never seen, are living with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ritchie, 810 Rugby rd.

A 1940 graduate of Virginia Military Institute, he went directly into service. His marriage to Second Lieutenant Irene Gilliam of the Army Nurse Corps took place in England. Mrs. Ritchie came originally from Livingston, Ky.

Worker's Trial In 2 Slayings to Start Wednesday

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 14.—Trial of Cecil L. Pritchett, 59, on charges of murder in the shotgun killings last November of two Spotsylvania farmers, has been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday by Judge Leon Bazile in Spotsylvania Circuit Court.

Francis B. Gouldman, counsel for Prichett, has requested and been granted a trial for Prichett without a jury.

Pritchett, who lived here and worked at the Quantico Marine Base, was arrested following the discovery of the bodies of James Brown, 61, and Marian Gayle, 44, lying on the road near Snell. Both had been shot in the head with a shotgun. Pritchett, armed with a shotgun, had left the Brown home with the two men shortly before two gun reports were heard by neighbors, authorities said. The officers said they found Pritchett's cap near the bodies.

Kiwanians To Install New Leader Today

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14.—Martin T. Wiegand of Washington will be installed as governor of the Capital District, Kiwanis International, at the midwinter conference to be held here tomorrow at the Albemarle Hotel, along with seven lieutenant governors and a secretary-treasurer.

Officers from 64 clubs in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia will attend the one-day conference, at which plans for the new year will be discussed, and reports heard from the retiring officers.

Formal welcome will be extended visitors at the opening session by Mayor Roscoe S. Adams, and the response will be by W. Mellville Brown, of Richmond, retiring district governor.

Following his installation as the new district governor. Wiegand will deliver his annual message, and Frank Walters of Roanoke, secretary-treasurer, will read his annual report. The assembly will then hear a message from Roy C. Cooke of Orange, Mass., international trustee.

Mass., international trustee.

Various phases of Kiwanis activity will be discussed during the morning by Michael Paul Smith, Reisterstown, Md.; Frank R. Talley, Petersburg; E. P. Litton, Colburn; Paul G. Hook, Clifton Forge; Willis W. Grist, Lynchburg; Charles J. Beck, Fredericksburg, and J. Frank Gordy, Georgetown, Del.

Speakers at the 1 o'clock luncheon will be Walker C. Williams, past president of the Charlottesville club, and Lieut. G. Maynard Smith of the Navy, former governor of the Georgia district, who will discuss the GI Bill of Rights, and the part Kiwanis can play in aiding the return of discharged servicemen to civilian life.

Final speaker at the closing session will be Edward H. Buehrig of the Department of State, Washington, assistant on international security, Office of Political Affairs. His subject will be "The Establishment and Maintenance of World Peace."

Woman Addresses Tri-County Parley Of IOOF Lodges

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—For the first time in the history of the association, the Tri-County IOOF, comprising lodges in Frederick, Warren and Shenandoah Counties, were addressed by a woman speaker at their district meeting held with the Middletown Lodge last night.

The speaker was Mrs. R. B. Moore, wife of the Middletown Methodist minister.

The Tri-County Association was invited to meet with the Northern Virginia Association at Dumfries on January 24.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Maybe this withholding tax is a good idea—but nothing made a winter seem shorter than having March 15th slip up on a fellow."

Prince William Polio Drive Set For This Week

MFrankMoiwYh HRDLU MFW

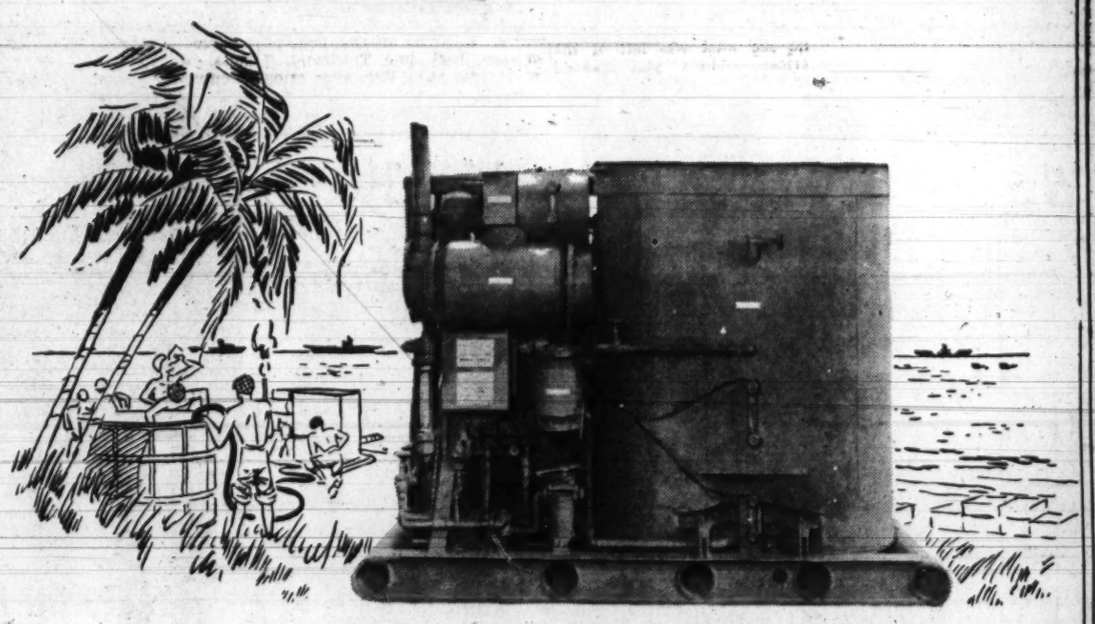
Manassas, Va., Jan. 14.—The Prince William County Infantile Paralysis Drive for 1945 will start this week under direction of R. Worth Peters, according to Dr. George B. Cooke, general county chairman of the organization. Peters has named the following officers and community chairmen for the campaign to raise $2000 for the fight against infantile paralysis:

Hunton Tiffany, treasurer; Mrs. Richard M. Graham, secretary; chairmen: Dumfries—Miss Martha Hickman; Haymarket—Mrs. Ethel Carter; Manassas—Miss Carrie B. Lanford; Nokesville—C. O. Bittle, Mrs. J. F. Hale; Occoquan—Miss Elizabeth Vaughan; Quantico—Mrs. Ralph Garden; Mrs. J. T. Young, smaller communities—Miss Sue Ayres; colored—Miss Margaret Townes; special committee—Mrs. Edgar G. Parrish, Dr. George B. Cooke.

The quotas for the various localities are: Dumfries, $150; Haymarket, $100; Manassas, $400; Nokesville, $150; Occoquan, $200; Quantico, $400; smaller communities, $100; colored, $150; special, $350.

All contributions should be mailed to Tiffany, Manassas, treasurer.

A MIRACLE of this war . .



The MECO WATERMAKER

Invented by J. E. Pottharst Jr., an ensign in the U. S. Navy, the MECO watermaker immediately proved itself the most efficient water distillation unit in the world.

Consider: it does its hardest job, that of converting ocean brine into pure water, at the rate of 6000 gallons every 20 hours. And it will also convert brackish, stagnant, swamp or infested waters. No matter what kind goes in—what comes out is pure, sparkling, delicious drinking water of the highest required standard!

As to economy, consider again: The Diesel operated MECO watermaker uses the cheapest of all engine fuels, delivering NO LESS than 250 gallons of crystal clear water at a cost of JUST FOUR PENNIES!

Further: The MECO watermaker is practically automatic and foolproof in operation. It will give 1000 hours of continuously efficient service without cleaning.

Because of these superlative features, unmatched in its field, the U. S. Government has contracted for the full capacity of the plant for the duration.

Note: The full and official name of this unit is MECO MODEL S7D THERMO-COMPRESSION TYPE DIESEL POWERED WATER DISTILLATION UNIT and is a product exclusively of

the MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
New Orleans

Frederick Fruitmen To Meet Wednesday

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—The January meeting of the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association will be held Wednesday night in the county courthouse.

In addition to a discussion of cedar cutting and consideration of the present labor situation, County Agent I. Fred Stine announced that plans would be made for the annual horticulture school to be held in February.

Pimples?

MERCIREX (mercy-rex) contains SIX active medical ingredients which often relieve itching, burning of externally caused Pimples, Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne. It's flesh-tinted, smells good, is easy to use, soothes and cools the skin. MERCIREX helps remove crusts and scales—helps prevent local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At your Drug Store 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

WHY PHILIP MORRIS ARE HARDER TO GET!

THE War Department has recently called for greatly *increased* shipments of PHILIP MORRIS Cigarettes—to our Armed Forces in the various war theatres throughout the world. This inevitably results in a further shortage of PHILIP MORRIS for civilian consumption.

We genuinely regret, therefore, that you must sometimes do without PHILIP MORRIS—we also know that you would never want our fighting sons or daughters deprived of the extra relaxation and enjoyment they get from their PHILIP MORRIS Cigarettes. We trust, further, that the shortage here at home will be only temporary . . . so we ask you to be patient—your dealer will have PHILIP MORRIS today or tomorrow—so keep on asking until he gets his new supply.

No curative power is claimed for PHILIP MORRIS—but this is the cigarette scientifically proved less irritating to the nose and throat!

An Ounce of Prevention is WORTH A POUND OF CURE!

CALL FOR **PHILIP MORRIS**

America's *Finest* Cigarette

20 Put Into 1-A By Alexandria Appeals Board

The Alexandria Appeal Board, headed by Richard L. Ruffner, Alexandria attorney, classified 20 men into the 1-A group Saturday after considering nearly 250 deferment requests.

Of the group placed in the 1-A bracket, 10 were over 30 years of age and 10 were under 30. Five Government employes were included in the group denied deferments.

Board officials said that those placed in the new draft bracket had previously been deferred. A breakdown of their employment status showed that four were employed in private industries, one worked for the Rust Engineering Co., one for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., two for the National Airport, two for the AB&W Transit Co., and seven at the Naval Torpedo Station.

Out of 245 cases that came up before the board this past week, 225 men were deferred. Of that group, 95 men were employed by the Naval Torpedo Station, 31 by the National Airport, 8 by the bus companies in the area and 57 by the Government.

The Board of Appeals said that last year between February and December it reviewed 4730 deferments, and placed 671 of the men into Class 1-A.

Members of the board include F. Clinton Knight, O. A. Reardon, Clarence J. Robinson and Fred L. Bartlett.

Orange National Officials Are Reelected for '45

Orange, Va., Jan. 14.—Dr. L. S. Ricketts was reelected president of the National Bank of Orange. Other officers reelected were Frank S. Walker, chairman of the voard and vice president; V. R. Shackelford, counsel; G. William Smith executive vice president; J. M. Myers, cashier Lyne M. Shackelford, assistant cashier (on leave of absence with the U. S. Armed Forces).

The following directors were elected for 19945: Frank S. Walker, L. S. Ricketts, Lewis Holladay, J. H. Gilium, W. M. Clarke, V. R. Shackelford, Harry H. Gillum, W. T. Green, Arthur E. Sims, Wyatt A. Williams and H. P. Breese.

Citizens Officials Chosen

R. C. Slaughter was reelected president of the Citizens National Bank. Other officers reelected were H. F. Priest, vice president; R. B. Robberts, chairman of the board; W. H. Lane, cashier; Marshall James, assistant cashier; George A. Carpenter, assistant cashier; M. F. Perry, assistant cashier; Mrs. Hugh H. Gillum, teller; Misses Bruce Bailey and Sylvia Gay, bookkeepers and Miss Katherine Peatross, assistant trust officer.

Directors reelected were N. C. Bailey, M. W. Carter, H. C. Clark, W. B. Early, M. R. Ford, W. R. Preddy, R. B. Roberts, A. W. Sims, R. C. Slaughter and H. B. Tomlinson.

Six Marylanders Will Receive Military Decorations Today

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Six Marylanders will be honored tomorrow when they or their next of kin receive from Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, Army decorations awarded them for outstanding service.

Second Lieut. Robbert Over-Brooke of (St. John's rd.) Baltimore, personally will be presented a Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious and heroic achievement at the risk of his own life" as a civilian employe of the U. S. Army engineering department in the Philippines. He is now stationed at the Philadelphia quartermaster depot.

Charles W. Shaffer of (8306 Lages Lane) Gwynne Oak station will receive the Silver Star for gallantry in action and the Purple Heart for wounds received fighting against the enemy in Italy.

Recently discharged from the service, Shaffer was a medical corps technician. A citation accompanying the Silver Star said that "with no thought for his own safety, Corpl. Shaffer went forward, in full view of the enemy to give a wounded man necessary aid."

Harry F. Frank, Baltimore Polytechnic Institute vice principal, will receive the Air Medal for his son, Second Lieut. William M. Frank, 8th Air Force flier now reported by the War Department as missing in action. The medal is for achievement in five bomber combat missions over Europe.

First Lieut. Gerald B. Lyons, Westminster, will receive posthumously the Silver Star for "gallantry in action while leading a reconnaissance patrol, January, 1944." The Westminster infantry officer was killed in action in the South Pacific area. His widow, Mrs. Virginia M. Lyons, will receive his medal.

Another Silver Star will be presented to Henry Triplett, Oella, for his son, Staff Sergt. Henry A. Triplett, who lost his life in combat with the 29th Division. Sergt. Triplett's award was made for gallantry while outflanking and neutralizing an enemy position with a combat patrol.

An Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters for participation in sustained operational activities against the enemy last year will be presented to Mrs. Sarah H. Pollock of (95 Conduit st.) Annapolis, for her son, Staff Sergt. Christopher A. Pollock, now reported a prisoner of war after serving with the 15th Air Force based in Italy.

Government Clinic Is Scheduled At Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—The League of Virginia Counties is arranging for a series of regional meetings at which its members can discuss their problems with Dr. Wilson Doyle, who heads the recently established county government clinic at the University of Virginia. The first of these will be held about January 20, it was said here.

Dr. Raymond Uhl, director of the bureau, said if public health or police problems are brought to the bureau, a public health specialist or police expert would be added to the staff.

Druggists recommend PAZO for Simple PILES

Relieves pain and soreness

For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

3 Launchings Are Scheduled At Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 14 (AP).—Ohio, Minnesota and Maryland cities will be honored this week when three ships bearing their names are launched at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Inc., officials announced today.

The S. S. Zanesville Victory, named for the Ohio city which has been termed "America's Typical City," will be launched tomorrow with Mrs. James H. Bailey, Zanesville gold star mother, as sponsor. The mother of a Navy flier lost two year ago and of two other sons in the service, she was chosen as a result of a public poll.

Mrs. Roy Barton White, wife of the president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been selected to christen the S. S. Frontenac Victory, on Thursday. Mrs. White was selected when the city of Frontenac, Minn., for which the vessel is named, failed to select a sponsor. The Frontenac will be the 25th Victory ship launched at the yards.

The wife of Frostburg's mayor, Mrs. Marshall C. Skidmore, will sponsor the Frostburg Victory, when the ship named for the Western Maryland city slides down the ways Friday, January 19.

Winchester Soldier Wins Air Medal

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—Sergt. Melvin McFarland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes B. McFarland, has been presented the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement" during bombing attacks on Nazi military and industrial targets in support of Allied ground forces. He is radio operator and gunner on a B-17,

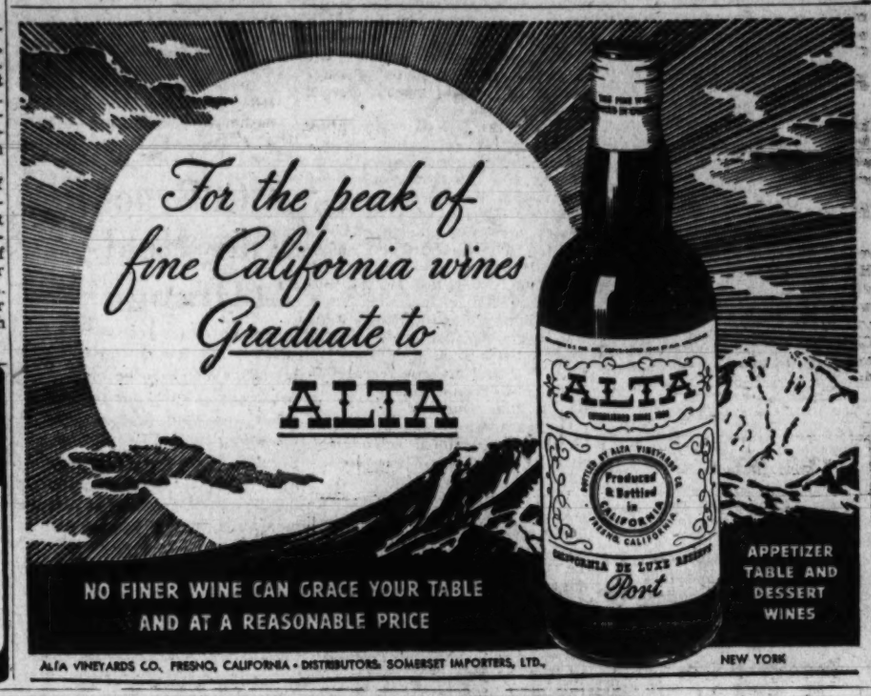
Red Cross Canteen Served 83,670 in 1944 in Alexandria

Mrs. Joseph Calloway, chairman of the Canteen Corps of the Alexandria Red Cross, said yesterday her group had served 83,670 people during 1944, of which more than 80,000 were service men and women.

Besides staffing the canteen at the Air Transport Command Terminal two days each week, the corps serves lunches to blood donor personnel and refreshments four times a month to the donors.

Members of the corps also serve breakfast to servicemen each Sunday at USO organizations in Alexandria. About 350 men are fed each month.

The 65 regular volunteer aides worked a total of 8838 hours during the past month, she said.


For the peak of fine California wines Graduate to
ALTA
Produced & Bottled in California
California De Luxe Reserve
Port
NO FINER WINE CAN GRACE YOUR TABLE AND AT A REASONABLE PRICE
APPETIZER TABLE AND DESSERT WINES
ALTA VINEYARDS CO. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA • DISTRIBUTORS: SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

AS THE FURY OF THE WAR INCREASES...

AMERICAN EXPORT AIRLINES STEPS UP TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHTS

An Army Air Transport Command C-54 on apron at AEA Operations Base, La Guardia Field.

TAKES ON NEW JOB—CONTRACTS TO OPERATE LARGE 4-ENGINE TRANSPORT PLANES FOR AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, IN ADDITION TO ITS OVERSEAS COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICE

AS THE TEMPO of the war increases and the call for more and ever more supplies arises from every battlefront, the role of transatlantic aviation takes on a new and even greater importance.

• Speeding men and materials to the crucial areas is no new task to American Export Airlines. The major part of its facilities, and 100% of its effort have been engaged in war work practically from the very start of hostilities. Now the company has signed a contract to operate a fleet of giant four-engined C-54 land planes for the Air Transport Command of the U. S. Army Air Forces.

• Under the terms of the contract the Army Air Transport Command will utilize the broad experience which the company has amassed through its regular transatlantic commercial operation, together with its more than two years of flying seaplanes for the Naval Air Transport Service.

• Thus American Export Airlines—the line which gave the world its first and only non-stop commercial transatlantic airplane travel—starts a new chapter in an already distinguished war record.

• The new Air Transport Command Operation will be kept separate and distinct from the company's certificated service on the *New York—Ireland—Africa route, with direct connections for England at Foynes, Ireland.*

"Flying Ace" Commercial Service to Europe

Starting immediately, American Export Airlines offers commercial service via the "Flying Aces" for passengers (one way and round trip tickets) and air express from New York to Ireland, England, Africa and points beyond, subject to Government regulations.

This "Flying Ace" service provides dependability, speed, excellent berths, hot meals cooked aloft, trained nurse-stewardess service, and other distinctive features.

A "Flying Ace" operated in AEA Commercial Service

For Information and Reservations, Call or Write—

AMERICAN EXPORT AIRLINES

25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK or *District Offices:* NEW YORK, WASHINGTON and LONDON

When the hot water suddenly cuts off...

"cheer-up" WITH Wilkins coffee

ITS FRIENDLY GLOW SOOTHES BODY AND SPIRIT

Fairfax P-TAs To Hear School Survey Report

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 7650 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, Virginia State Board of Education, will discuss the Denny Commission's recently released "School Study Survey" at the meeting of the Fairfax Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations and School Leagues tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. in the Fairfax Elementary School.

The meeting also will feature the report of the Joint Committee on Negro Schools in Fairfax County to be submitted by Dr. Robert E. Gibson, chairman, and the report of the resolutions and health committees of the County P-TAs previously presented before the Fairfax County School Board.

Blood Donor Chairman

The Fairfax Red Cross Chapter has announced the appointment of Mrs. Charles Poser, of Fairfax, as chairman of the Blood Donor Committee.

Home Clubs to Meet

Health talks will feature the meetings of five Fairfax County Home Demonstration Clubs scheduled during the week. Woodlawn will meet today at 2 p. m.; Oakton, tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. The Navy Club Thursday at 2 p. m., and Tremont Gardens at 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Five of the county 4-H clubs also are scheduled to meet in their respective schools. Today Woodlawn meets at 12:30 p. m.; tomorrow, Burke at 10:30 a. m.; Wednesday, Centerville at 10:30 a. m.; Thursday, Floris at 10:30 a. m., and Friday, Bailey's Cross Roads at 10:30 a. m.

L. C. Brenner, Blacksburg specialist, will be in charge of the meeting of Home Demonstration Club garden leaders at 10:30 a. m. Thursday in the Fairfax Courthouse.

Fairfax Herds Tested

Twenty-three Fairfax herds totaling 1053 cows were tested during December, it was announced by Paul B. LaPrade, tester. High in milk production of 1023.3 pounds went to a herd owned by Mark Turner. The herd of B. F. Salsbury took first place in butterfat content with 42.14 pounds. Other leading herds in milk were Granville Berry, 913.4 pounds; Butler Bros., 904.4 pounds; B. F. Salsbury, 797.2 pounds, and D. O. Hileman, 791.4 pounds. Additional high grades in butterfat were made by Granville Berry, 38.91 pounds; Mark Turner, 38.3 pounds; C. T. Rice, 36.28 pounds, and Butler Bros., 35.18 pounds.

Turner Heads Bank

Mark Turner was elected president of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon at the annual election of stockholders. Others elected were: Vice president, Julius L. Nachman; cashier, John B. McDaniel. Turner, Nachman, Dr. D. L. Detwiler, T. Edgar Reed, John Middleton, Dr. William Meyer, Roland C. Morris and Stanley B. Hanes, board members.

Aeronautics To Be Taught At Alexandria

Two aeronautics classes, which will include courses in elementary navigation, meteorology, aerodynamics and civil regulations, will be inaugurated in Alexandria's George Washington High School, T. C. Williams, superintendent of schools, announced yesterday.

The course will be open to adults and will be held in the evenings for 12 consecutive weeks, each class meeting on Tuesday evenings.

Williams said that the decision to open such a class came as the aftermath of widespread interest in previous courses offered by the school.

Classes, he said, would begin at 6:30 p. m. and continue to 9:30. The courses are being offered to persons with no previous knowledge of aviation subjects and are designed for those desiring to go into aviation after the war and for those interested in the fundamentals of aviation. Advanced training will be given following the primary course.

Moyne Slayers Are Pictured As Patriots

Cairo, Jan. 14 (AP).—A celebrated Egyptian lawyer defending two Jews being tried for the assassination of Lord Moyne declared today their motive for killing the British Minister was to strike at alleged British maladministration of Palestine.

The defendants, he argued, should be regarded as patriots who took the diplomat's life in an effort to further the cause of Jewish nationalism.

The defendants—Eliahou Hakim and Eliahou Bet Souri—have confessed the assassination of Lord Moyne and the killing of his chauffeur in an attack in front of the British official's Cairo residence.

Death Penalty Demanded

Yesterday the prosecution demanded the death penalty and urged that the tribunal show no feeling of pity for the defendants either on the ground of their youth or their political motives.

"They showed no pity when they condemned Moyne to death," the prosecution said.

Defending the youths is Tewfik Doss Pasha, a former Cabinet Minister.

For more than three hours today he held the overflowing courtroom in almost complete silence as he traced Jewish efforts to obtain a national home in Palestine with an independent government. Both defendants, he reminded the court, were Palestine-born and regarded Palestine as their home.

The attorney recalled Jewish disappointments resulting from conflicts over Palestine and pointed out that the two defendants were highly educated and thoroughly familiar with the story.

"I appeal to the bench," he said, "to put itself in the position of these wretched people (Jews). They regarded Britain as the only country able to help them live in Palestine. They rushed to Palestine and began establishing colonies. Then began the struggle with the Arabs."

He asked the court to believe that as a result Hakim and Bet Souri came to regard Britain as responsible for this struggle and the attendant bloodshed.

40 Years a Teacher

Burlington, Vt. (U.P.).—Miss Helen White recently retired as a kindergarten eacher with the unique record of having tuaght for 40 years in the same grade and the same school.

Now! You Can Throw Away Harsh, 'Blasting' Laxatives—

Physician's Own Formula Works So 'Gently' but So 'Effectively'!

No longer need you take harsh, 'dynamiting' laxatives to relieve constipation with its headaches, lack of pep, dull eyes, upset stomach with gas, bloating.

Instead — try this Physician's *purely vegetable* formula—which works so *gently* yet *thoroughly*—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels and provide satisfactory, comfortable and more *natural-like* bowel movements. No griping or weakening effects, just *complete satisfaction.*

Take one or two tiny Olive Tablets *tonight.* You can expect glorious results in the morning—start the day off *smiling!* Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

DR. EDWARDS' *Olive Tablets*

Enjoy Tea at its Best

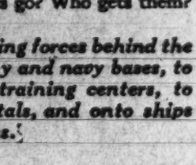
"SALADA" TEA

In Packages and Tea Bags at Your Grocer's

THE MEAT SITUATION • *January, 1945*

WHERE'S THE MEAT?

The other day the American Meat Institute got a letter from an American citizen asking a direct question. The letter says:



"Who is getting all those steaks? Certainly we are not getting them at home. According to my friends at the front, they are not getting them, either."

The answer is:
Mighty few of those steaks are going to the front lines.

The greatest quartermaster corps in the world can't serve charcoal-broiled steaks in foxholes, or pork tenderloins on a beachhead.

This is a war of movement, and soldiers on the move—in tanks, in planes, in trucks, or on foot—naturally get concentrated, easily transported rations that do not require refrigeration.

Even in peacetimes, there never were enough choice steaks in this country to go around.

GREATEST GOVERNMENT NEEDS IN HISTORY

Now the government has stepped up its purchase of all meats. Out of a decreasing supply, it is getting about one-third of the total production of the meat-packing industry . . . nearly half of the choice cuts.

Where do those choice cuts go? Who gets them?

They are going to our fighting forces behind the lines . . . to established army and navy bases, to military rest homes, to training centers, to military and naval hospitals, and onto ships with refrigeration facilities.

Under war conditions three times as much meat per fighter must be available as he ate as a civilian. Why? War destroys some. Some must be left behind. Some must be ready at destinations. Meat and plenty of it is a *must* in fighters' diets.

Your meat industry's job is to prepare good meat for our fighters, whether it's C rations for a tank crew, steaks for the men in a submarine or on a warship, or chops for chow in a rest camp. Who would question their needs at a time like this?

What About Civilians?

In the weeks to come **civilians should, according to government estimates for the country as a whole, have an average of slightly less than 2½ pounds of meat per week—rationed and unrationed. This compares with somewhat more than 3 pounds per week per person during the corresponding weeks of 1944.**

How can you manage? Make the most of the meat you get. Learn how to serve more meat meals with less. Serve it with other good foods to "extend" its flavor. Then you can keep the fine flavor and good nutrition of meat on the table regularly.

Remember—regardless of cut or kind, price or points, meat is a yardstick of protein foods, because meat measures up to every protein need.

This Seal means that all nutritional statements made in this advertisement are acceptable to the Council on Foods and Nutrition of the American Medical Association.

AMERICAN MEAT INSTITUTE
Headquarters, Chicago — Members throughout the U. S.

Laugh with "The Life of Riley" starring William Bendix every Sunday night. Blue Network stations.

SEZ WHO?

"YOU CAN'T LIVE in that tangled mess of wilderness," said the people who came down to the docks to see them off in 1620.

"Sez who?" said the Americans-to-be—and did it.

"You can't ignore my taxes," said a king, not many years later, "even though you had no voice in framing them."

"Sez who?" said the 1776 Americans—and set off the most momentous revolution in all history.

"You can't keep that hemisphere all for yourselves," said a big European coalition. "You've got to cut us in."

"Sez who?" said the 1823 Americans—and announced the Monroe Doctrine.

"You can't unite east and west," said the short-sighted. "They're too far apart."

"Sez who?" said the 1869 Americans—and threw a railroad across the continent.

"You can't pay laborers five dollars a day," said the look-with-alarmists.

"Sez who?" said the twentieth-century mass-production Americans. And proceeded to pay labor even more.

"You can't get over the Depression," said the weak-in-heart. "America's mature. It's full-grown. All you can do now is divide what you already have."

And Americans—a little frightened, a little timid—made no answer. Until three dictators, seeing our timidity, said, "Democracy is degenerate, anemic, afraid."

"Sez who?" said the 1941 Americans—and rolled up their sleeves and built the biggest production plant and fought the greatest war the world had ever seen.

And now there are those who say, "But we'll never be able to use in peace all the productive capacity we built for war."

Sez who!

★ ★ ★

It's true that our productive plant is bigger than ever before. It's true that a lot of it was built for war. It's true that much of it will have to be rebuilt for peace.

So what? *We can do it!*

It's true that, to keep all that productive capacity operating, we'll have to make sure that people will be able to *buy* all we'll be able to produce after the war.

We can do that, too!

Not through government hand-outs—which would only pile up more debt and higher and higher taxes. But by using our productive capacity to give Americans more for their money in the things they buy, so they can buy *more*—and thus create *more* jobs and *more* earnings for all.

In short, by making full use of this country's limitless energy and ambition, we can help lead the world into an era of peace and plenty greater than any yet seen.

Business is pledged to do its part—first, by increasing the opportunities for all to *earn* and, second, by increasing the opportunities for all to *buy*.

To increase the opportunities for all to earn, business pledges a just and enlightened wage policy, and the opening of every possible avenue of advancement for the worker.

It proposes to proceed at the earliest possible moment with the starting of new ventures and the expansion of old in order to provide more jobs for more people—including returning servicemen and demobilized war workers.

It proposes to put into workers' hands the most efficient tools available—so that a worker, by increasing his production, may add still further to his earnings.

To increase the opportunities for all to buy, business proposes to make full use of the technological "know how" it has accumulated during the war to put on the market the finest products that can be made, at the lowest prices for which they can be sold.

It proposes to seek, through unending study and research in the fields of production and distribution, every possible means for lowering prices still further over the years, so that more of the good things of life can be enjoyed by more and more of the people.

It proposes to encourage full and free competition to avoid restraint of trade and so assure better and better values.

★ ★ ★

This is business's program for the future. To bring it about as quickly as possible will require your help. For its accomplishment will need legislative action—action that you can encourage. Postwar tax policies that leave sufficient funds for expansion. Laws that clearly prevent unregulated monopoly. Labor policies that establish the responsibilities of both labor *and* management. And business operation under *law* instead of by unpredictable "directive."

If you wish to know more about this program, write for the free booklet, *How Americans Can Earn More, Buy More, Have More.* Address: National Industrial Information Committee, 14 West 49th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

These messages are published to make clear the steps that must be taken to assure the American people of an economy of abundance in the post-war world. They are sponsored by the NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION COMMITTEE *of the* NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, *which represents thousands of different businesses, large and small, employing 75 per cent of the wage earners in the manufacturing industry.*

Rail Stock Outlook

By Roger W. Babson

Current Prices Held Too High

Babson Park, Fla., Jan. 15.—Wall Street is always too bearish or too bullish. These brokers are honest, but very temperamental. Two years ago, when railroad stocks were selling for 30 per cent of their present prices, the average Wall Streeter would not touch them. Today, at three times those 1942 prices, they are urging that rails be purchased.

Many good things can be said for the railroads. They have done a wonderful job during the war and are entitled to much credit. Many of the roads have reduced their debt or have large bank accounts. Also, they are benefiting from low interest rates. They have a better standing with the Government because they have demonstrated they are essential to winning the war. The U. S. will henceforth protect its railroads as a part of any program for military preparedness.

It also should be remembered that the railroads must, to some extent, share with any prosperity ahead. If we are to have a postwar national income of from $100 to $120 billions a year, the railroads' postwar gross earnings must exceed their prewar earnings. This I believe is possible, but I ask, "Have the prices of most railroad stocks and income bonds not already more than discounted this?"

The gross earnings of the railroads will, however, not increase proportionately to the national income. The railroads will have much more competition after the war than before. The new great pipe lines which have been built will take away much of their oil business. The resumption of both coastwise shipping and river transportation should materially reduce the earnings of such roads as Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard and Illinois Central. Southern Pacific, Atchison and other transcontinentals will suffer from the opening of the Panama Canal. Also they will have more airplane and bus competition.

Most railroads are today in poor shape physically. They must spend billions after the war—not only for new equipment—but for maintenance of roadbeds, tracks, bridges, stations, etc. This maintenance is being greatly neglected today. Personally, I had much rather buy the stocks of companies which sell equipment to the railroads than to buy the stocks of the railroads.

Some brokers claim that the railroads will profit from inflation, but I don't see this unless they get a greater increase in freight rates. All these must be approved by the ICC and these bureaucrats act very slowly. Increased rates seldom keep up to the increase in the prices of the hundreds of things which the railroads must buy.

Inflation will result in higher living costs which will mean that railroad labor will demand increased wages. Railroad engineers, firemen, conductors, freight men, station agents and common labor are well organized. As soon as the war is over they will demand higher wages and will get them. In fact, during peacetime, railroad labor has "skimmed the cream" about as fast as it rises, leaving only the skimmed milk for investors.

Died

ATKINS, MAUDE MAY. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, MAUDE MAY ATKINS, the beloved mother of Mrs. Nettie Deavers, Garland W., John T., S. F., Jr., and Cpl. Charles R. Atkins. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 15, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

BATTENFIELD, FREDRICK W. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, FREDRICK W. BATTENFIELD of 701 1st st. nw., husband of the late Maude M. Battenfield, brother of Leonard, Paul and Louise Battenfield. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 16, at 1 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

BARHAM, MILTON A. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at his residence, 4326 Spring st., Suitland, Md., MILTON A. BARHAM, Jr., beloved son of Milton A. and Florence Barham, brother of Harry, Barbara and Sandra Barham. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, January 15, at 10:30 a. m. Graveside services at Arlington National Cemetery at 11 a. m.

BARRETT, ISABELLA CASS. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, at the residence of Miss Ethel King, 1332 Mass. ave. nw., ISABELLA CASS BARRETT, daughter of the late Edward and Mary Barrett. Funeral from the V. L. Speare Co. funeral home, 1009 H st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Matthew's Cathedral, R. I. and Conn. aves. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BRINK, BARBARA JEAN. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at the home of her parents, 1462 R. I. ave. nw., BARBARA JEAN BRINK, beloved daughter of Floyd A. and Kathleen G. Brink and sister of Mrs. Charles Gordon, Mrs. Frederick Conk and Harold E. Brink. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m.

BRADLEY, DR. HENRY CLAY. Members of Spalding Council, No. 417, Knights of Columbus, will meet at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., Monday, January 15, 1945, at 8 p. m., for recitation of the Rosary for the repose of the soul of Brother HENRY CLAY BRADLEY.

HARRY R. STATHAM, Grand Knight.
JOSEPH P. MARSDEN, Financial Secretary.

BRADLEY, DR. HENRY CLAY. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, at his residence, 1336 Monroe st. nw., DR. HENRY CLAY BRADLEY, beloved husband of Mary A. Bradley. He also is survived by four sisters. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 16, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BRYAN, AGNES S. BARTLETT. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, AGNES S. BARTLETT BRYAN of 3726 Conn. ave. nw., beloved wife of the late Charles C. BRYAN and mother of Mrs. J. Eliot Wright, Jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

BUTLER, ELIZABETH M. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, ELIZABETH M. BUTLER, wife of the late Joseph Butler and mother of Louise E. Cluwe and Franklin J. Butler and grandmother of F. Warren Butler. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 16, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

COOK, DR. CLARENCE R. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, DR. CLARENCE R. COOK of 4109 Forrest lane, Falls Church, Va., beloved husband of Elizabeth D. Cook and father of Robert and Richard Cook, brother of Mrs. Jessie Thomas and Mrs. Charles Jones. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FARRARA, MICHAEL. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, MICHAEL FARRARA, beloved husband of Agnes Farrara and father of Michael and Joan Audry Farrara. He is also survived by five sisters and five brothers. Remains resting at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Monday, January 15. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

GILOOLEY, MAMIE. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, 3717 W st. nw., MAMIE GILOOLEY, beloved wife of James Gilooley. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HARDING, GRACE M. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, 4213 8th st. nw., GRACE M. HARDING, wife of the late Allen M. Harding and father of Mrs. Dorothy M. Ryan, Mrs. Lois E. Hannabach and Edward T. Harding. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 12 noon. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HART, MAJ. JAMES WILLIAM. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at Walter Reed General Hospital, MAJ. JAMES WILLIAM HART, Medical Corps (retired), of 2156 F st. nw., beloved husband of Rennie T. Hart and father of Miss Grace Louise Hart and Brig. Gen. Charles E. Hart and brother of Stella Hart, Louise G. Hart and Charles Hart. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, January 15, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HAYWOOD, GRACE SANDERS. On Friday, January 12, 1945, GRACE SANDERS HAYWOOD of 302 W. Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md., beloved wife of the late Reuben C. Haywood. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Raleigh, N. C. Please omit flowers.

HODGES, NELLIE L. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at her residence, 1707 Irving st. nw., NELLIE L. HODGES, beloved wife of William S. Hodges and mother of Helen H. Houser. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

HUNTER, CORA EDNA. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, Selby-on-the-Bay, Md., CORA EDNA HUNTER, beloved wife of Everett L. Hunter. Funeral Tuesday, January 16, at 1 p. m., from Hopping funeral home, 172 West st., Annapolis, Md. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

JONES, WALTER M. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, WALTER M. JONES, beloved husband of Sallie I. Jones and brother of Mrs. M. O. Selp, sr., Mrs. B. J. Hall. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 15, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MOLER, GEORGE W. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at his residence, 10 R. I. ave. nw., GEORGE W. MOLER, beloved husband of Hattie G. Moler and father of Mrs. Fay L. Gibbs, Mrs. L. Jone Trundle and Ralph W. Moler. Funeral from the United Brethren Church, N. Capitol and R sts., on Monday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PITTMAN, ANNIE. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at George Washington University Hospital, ANNIE PITTMAN, beloved mother-in-law of Russ Alexander of 1808 Conn. ave. nw., and sister of Mrs. Blanche Warwick of Hamilton, Ohio. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 3 p. m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STONER, CAROL JO. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, CAROL JO STONER of 311 Quincy st. nw., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stoner. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SULLIVAN, NETTIE GOODRICK. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, NETTIE GOODRICK SULLIVAN, wife of the late William J. Sullivan and mother of Margaret McGrath of Catonsville, Md. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 16, at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TREWOLLA, MIRA LINETTA. On Saturday, January 13, 1945, MIRA LINETTA TREWOLLA of 2636 Monroe st. ne., beloved wife of Samuel B. Trewolla and mother of Mrs. Mabel Estelle Herman and Sergt. Wesley H. Trewolla, USA. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., with services on Tuesday, January 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WEAKLEY, JESSE N. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, JESSE N. WEAKLEY, beloved brother of Emmett P., William S., Gaston H., John A., Ellis E., Arthur M. and Noah L. Weakley and Mrs. Bannie E. Smith, Mrs. Mary Dallenger and Mrs. Linda B. Reed. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The Iowa Poll

92% FAVOR TAX EXEMPTION FOR RETURNING VETS

DES MOINES, IOWA—Extension of the $500 property tax exemption, now enjoyed by World War I veterans, to returning veterans received a 92% vote of approval in THE IOWA POLL. A recommendation by the postwar rehabilitation commission to give property tax exemption to World War II veterans has been made to the current Iowa legislature.

Present Iowa law grants World War I veterans exemption on property up to $500; Spanish War veterans up to $1,800, and Civil War veterans up to $3,000.

As to taxes remitted for military service, 34% voted for redistributing taxes upon other property in a county; 46% favored state reimbursement for taxes on exempt property, and 20% had no opinion.

On giving returning veterans tax exemption on $500 in property, the vote was:

	Total	Men	Women
Approve	92%	93%	90%
Disapprove	4	4	3
Don't know	4	3	5

But on increasing World War I veterans' property tax exemption to $1,000, the vote was:

	Total	Men	Women
Approve	33%	31%	34%
Disapprove	54	59	51
Don't know	13	10	15

Of the World War I veterans interviewed, 53% voted for the increase; those with veterans in their families voted 49% against it, and 59% of those with no veteran relationship opposed it.

Of those who opposed increasing World War I exemption to $1,000, 49% of that group thought all veterans should be treated alike; 23% said $500 is enough; 13% said veterans are getting sufficient aid and 9% said it would be too much drain on the state.

State reimbursement to taxing districts for taxes lost through military exemption was favored by 50% of real estate owners and by 41% of non-owners.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the DES MOINES Sunday Register
The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 50% of All Homes in Iowa

Social Pace Quickens As Inauguration Nears

By Peggy Preston

Washington hostesses put an ear to the social sounding board over the weekend, heard rumblings of a festive inaugural week in the offing, decided to get a few parties of their own off the books before the official whirl gets under way.

Late yesterday afternoon, 40 or 50 Capitalites went out to the Chesapeake st. home of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, to tell the Donald R. Richbergs goodby.

It was a last minute party, arranged in honro of the popular Richbergs, who are leaving Thursday to spend the winter at the Camelback just outside Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. and Mrs. Richberg, who arrived back in town from New York just in time for the party, will remain in the Western resort until late spring.

Several Saturday Parties Held

A major date on Saturday's docket was for the cocktail party given by the First Secretary of the Norwegian Embassy and Mme. A. Bredo Stabell.

Because it was the first party they've given since the host returned from a trip to England and Canada, the Stabells invited as many friends as possible, and when the list was ended it included more than 150 names.

The entire staff of the Norwegian Embassy was there, with the exception of the Ambassador and Mme. Morgenstierene, who were in New York over the weekend.

Also from Embassy Row came the Czechoslovakian Ambassador and Mme. Hurban, accompanied by the Counselor and Mme. Cervenka. The First Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. J. P. Summerscale were there as were Commodore and Mme. Angelin of the Swedish Legation and their two daughters, Madelaine and Elizabeth.

In addition were the Belgium Secretary, Carlos van Bellinghen, Dr. and Mme. H. R. van Houten of the Netherlands Embassy and from the Swiss Legation, M. and Mme. Guy de Keller.

Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney attended without Mrs. Whitney who is visiting in New York. Others of the residential set present were Mrs. Edward Treglown, Baron and Baroness Stackelberg, Lieut. George Abell, Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Storm, Representative and Mrs. Fadjo Cravens of Arkansas and many more.

Still another Saturday party drawing a representative gathering was the small, informal "after 6" event which Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson gave at their Shoreham apartment.

* * * *

PARTIES TO COME: From the Guatemalan Embassy has come invitations to a reception this afternoon in the Chinese Room at the Mayflower in honor of the chief executive of the government of Guatemala, Jorge Toriello and Mrs. Toriello and Mrs. Jacob Arbenz. . . . Highlighting the inaugural entertaining will be the reception Friday in the Carlton Room at the Carlton when the Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, will be host. Guests will include the electors who will dine later at the Mayflower, members of the Texas delegations in the House and Senate, dozens more of the Speaker's friends.

Another member of the Rayburn clan who makes social news this week is his sister, Miss Lou Rayburn, who is being widely feted during her visit here. Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, wife of the Texas Representative, will give a luncheon for her Wednesday and Mrs. Lee Miller will be hostess to her today.

State Group To Entertain Senator Hoey

The new and colorful junior Senator from North Carolina, Clyde Roark Hoey, famous for his swallowtail coat, long hair and stand-up collar, will be welcomed at a reception and ball to be given in his honor by the North Carolina Democratic Club in the grand ballroom of the Willard Hotel Saturday January 20, at 9 p. m.

It is "back to Washington" after many years for Senator Hoey, who was Governor from 1937 to 1941. He surrendered a House seat March 4, 1921, refusing to seek reelection after serving an unexpired term, in order to return to his home at Shelby, to continue the practice of law.

Many prominent North Carolinians, including the delegation in Congress, and officers and members of the club, will form the receiving line. Those who greet Mr. Hoey also will have the opportunity to meet the State's new Representative Joe W. Ervin and Mrs. Ervin.

Former Gov. O. Max Gardner, brother-in-law of the new Senator and recently appointed chairman of the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, will introduce the guests to those in the receiving line, which will be headed by club president Harold W. Thomerson, with Mrs. Thomerson.

Among others in the receiving line will be Comptroller General and Mrs. Lindsay C. Warren, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Royall, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Judge and Mrs. N. A. Townsend, Col. and Mrs. John D. Langstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Daniels, Capt. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley W. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hancock and Miss Mae Oliver.

Mrs. John W. Brookbank is chairman of the reception committee. Others assisting in plans for the affair are Mrs. Thomerson, Mrs. Robert A. Erwin, Miss Evelyn Cordell, vice president and chairman of membership committee, Charles Gold, Mrs. Hebron Riley, Miss Naomi Brown, Leonard Parker, C. A. Rainey, Marion J. Shuffler, Wesley E. McDonald, John K. Slear, Jack Spain, secretary to Senator Hoey; Charles Guion, and Miss Mae Oliver, assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

All North Carolinians and friends of Senator Hoey are invited. Tickets may be secured from Harold W. Thomerson in Representative Folgers' office or at the door.

Britons to Entertain

Capt. E. M. C. Abel Smith, Naval Air Attache of the British Embassy, and Lady Mary Abel Smith, will entertain at cocktails Tuesday afternoon, January 16.

Quota Club, Inc. Cancels Conclave

Quota Club International, Inc., canceled its convention immediately following announcement of the War Mobilization directive on conventions.

Officers and directors voted by telegram to cancel the annual conclave planned at Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, in June, 1945.

Officers of this service organization of more than 4000 women executives in business and the professions hope that their immediate action will stimulate other groups to cancel their conventions as an assistance to the war effort.

In lieu of a convention, Quota officers and directors, numbering 10, will hold a board meeting in June to transact necessary business and to make plans to accelerate their war work.

Old Fashioned Hot Oil Drops Aid Earache

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

Somebody in Ohio wants to know whether it's all right to put drops in the ear for earache.

Why sure it's all right. Heat has been the sovereign remedy for acute earache ever since the Book of Genesis was written and still is, and there isn't any better way to get heat to the ear than hot olive oil and an eye dropper.

Serious Condition

An acute earache, if accompanied by fever and prostration, is extremely serious. The ear is a haphazard kind of a mechanism. It does seem as if it could have been constructed better. Somehow the balancing apparatus of the body got closely hooked up with the hearing apparatus and then the actual hearing apparatus had to be separated from the eardrum by an air space and connected with several little bones and that is the middle ear, and that is where all the trouble arises.

The air space of the middle ear and the movement of its bones requires that it be not dead space but that the ear drum have some play so this is arranged by the Eustachian tube, which goes from the middle ear to the throat. You can always prove the function of the Eustachian tube by pinching your nostrils together, shutting your mouth and forcibly breathing out, when you will feel your ear drums crack because the air goes up the Eustachian tube and fills the middle ear.

Germs do the same thing under certain circumstances. A sore throat, a pharyngitis, or any nose or throat infection may wander up the Eustachian tube, light in the middle ear, find it is a nice warm place to breed, so form pus and you have an acute middle ear infection. Any of the common childhood conditions, such as measles, scarlet fever, or German measles, are particularly likely to do this, because they all produce some degree of inflammation of the throat.

Middle Ear Infection

Naturally a middle ear infection is accompanied by fever and indicated earache. Grandma's ear drops were usually hot oil with a little camphor because camphor is a natural local anesthetic. Phenol, another local anaesthetic and glycerine is another old reliable form of ear drops.

The only possible objections to the use of these drops is that the pus has broken out through the ear drum and the drops will get in the middle ear and possibly begin to wander causing the serious complication of middle ear infection—mastoiditis. This is a faint possibility and can be prevented by never using drops if the ear is discharging.

Another equally important rule is to get a doctor if possible for any earache and have him decide whether the ear drum needs to be opened.

Ration Points

JANUARY 15, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q5 through X5. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid. Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1; must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for 4 gallons each through March 21; B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become good January 15.

MISS BARBARA LEE FRINK
Bessler Studio.
. . . Prospective Army bride

Daughter of Maj. Gen. Frink To Marry Capt. John Hatch, Jr.

Of wide interest in Army circles is announcement of the engagement of Miss Barbara Lee McKelden Frink to Capt. John Everard Hatch, jr., USA, which is made by her parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James Luke Frink, Washington and Atlanta, Ga.

The bride-elect is granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Blagrove McKelden, Washington, and the late Judge and Mrs. James Arthur Frink, Springfield, Mo. Captain Hatch, son of Col. and Mrs. John Everard Hatch, is grandson of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Fenton MacGlachlin, this city, and the late Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hatch.

Miss Frink attended Punahou Academy in Honolulu and is now a senior at Agnes Scott College. She is listed in Who's Who in American Colleges, president of Mortar Board Society, member of the Cotillion Club and Atlanta Debutante Club, '43-'44.

Captain Hatch attended the University of Oklahoma where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and graduated from the United States Military Academy in January, 1943. He is now serving overseas, as is his father and the father of Miss Frink.

Town Talk—

Blazing Fires, Old Friends Lend Charm To Mrs. Robert Low Bacon's Reception

By Eva Hinton

THERE is something very special about Mrs. Robert Low Barcus' spacious old house with its walled garden and air of unchanging friendliness and of having been lived in by pleasant people. The garden didn't do much good as we arrived the other night in sifting snow to meet Miss Helen Jepson at a supper party in her honor after her appearance with the National Symphony Orchestra. But it was nice to know the garden was there and that, come spring, a long cool drink under the wisteria would be in order.

Better than memories of the garden the other night were the actualities of blazing fires, good cheer and good friends. A noble, old-fashioned, black iron stove brought summer to the sun-gallery, where congenial groups lingered late.

Mrs. Tracey Dows was there looking very handsome and about 10 years younger than when she deserted Washington for her place at Rhinebeck, N. Y., several years ago. She was answering questions about her son, Olin Dows, who exchanged his paint brush for an Army rifle and went to work on the Germans with such vigor that he captured a whole covey of them single-handed last summer. He had just won a Bronze Star for some feat, details of which are still lacking.

MISS Jepson, blond and stunning, wore an effective gown of white brocade and carried a magenta scarf. She and Dr. Hans Kindler were receiving congratulations on the especially successful concert.

At one glance one could see four Ambassadors and one former Ambassador, all with their wives, and lots of dashing military uniforms as well. Dark, vibrant Mme. Martins, so interested in the just-beginning social activities of her two pretty daughters, growing up to look more like her sisters; blond and lovely Mme. Loudon, soigne Mme. Morgenstierne, vivacious Mme. Hurban, and music-minded Mme. Fotitch were the diplomatic quintet.

Helping Mrs. Bacon receive her guests were her two attractive daughters, blond Ivy Bacon and brunet Mrs. Creighton Churchill. Mrs. John F. Wilkins chatted with Mrs. Kent Legare, and Mrs. Chauncey Parker and daughter, "Sherry" shared a joke with Albert Dewey.

Others enjoying Mrs. Bacon's party were Mrs. P. H. Gore-Booth, wife of the First Secretary of the British Embassy; Mrs. Edward R. Finkenstaedt, Carroll Glover, Capt. and Mrs. Max Gevers, and Group Capt. and Mrs. Guy Du Boulay.

Former Capitalite, Texan Are Married

Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Richardson, sr., Dallas, Texas, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Omega Lee Miller, to Lieut. James Eugene Smith, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Clyde Smith, who left Washington in 1942 to make their home in Kansas City, Mo.

The ceremony took place in Kansas City during the holidays. Miss Arma Josephine Smith, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor.

Since his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1942, Lieutenant Smith has been on active duty with the fleet.

Senate Daughters To Be Honored

Miss Lydia Langer will entertain at a cocktail party Wednesday afternoon for members of the Senate Daughters Club, and a group of convalescent servicemen.

The 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. fete will take place at the home of Miss Langer's parents, Senator and Mrs. William Langer of North Dakota.

WELCOME TO
GLAMOUR MANOR
Manager of Morriment-Cliff Arquette
Charles Dane and His Orchestra
12:30 P.M.—Mon. thru Fri.
★ WMAL
BLUE NETWORK PROGRAM

THIS GREAT MEDICINE helps nature relieve 'PERIODIC' FEMALE PAIN

With Its Nervous, Tired Restless Feelings—

Take heed if you like so many girls and women—on such days—suffer from cramps, headache, backache, feel nervous, "dragged out", a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances!

Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms because this famous medicine has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits.

There are no harmful opiates in Pinkham's Compound — it's made from nature's own roots and herbs (plus Vitamin B1). It helps nature! Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife Asks How to Curb Husband's Constant Insulting Criticism of Elder Son, 11; He Is an Intelligent Man, in Other Respects

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have given a year's serious thought to this problem. Now I wonder if you will take over. My husband nags our 11-year-old son constantly. It begins with his trying to get the boy ready to carry his morning paper routh and ends with his trying to get him to bed at night. In between, it centers on everything annoying, past and present, the boy has done. When Dick tries to justify himself,—with somewhat obvious exaggerations,—his father shouts that it is "a damn lie."

Dick is quite a bit overweight and his father constantly refers to him as Hog Fat, Fatso, Porky and similar insulting titles. He rarely calls him by name; so casually substituting some epithet that one realizes it has become second nature. The situation would be easier to handle if my husband were more interested in changing his attitude and less concerned with justifying it. He maintains that Dick is maddening and will go to great lengths to prove his point. I maintain that while Dick undoubtedly would try the patience of saints, he is nevertheless an exceptionally fine boy.

Boy's Record Is Excellent

HE IS in junior high school, making the honor list. Also, he is a member of the Dramatic Club and the school choir and sings in the church choir, in addition to carrying two paper routes,—one every morning and another on Saturday afternoons. He provides all his own spending money and has bought two war bonds besides. He is excellently adjusted socially and is invariably complimented on his gracious manners by the parents of his associates.

My husband is not, as the foregoing might indicate, an ignorant or stupid person. He is merely a very mistaken one. He is a college graduate with outstanding intelligence, none of which he expends on child rearing. Our younger son is just as pampered by his father as the older boy is unduly nagged. Your suggestions will be deeply appreciated.

O. L.

Man Heartily Dislikes Son

DEAR O. L.: There is nothing much you can do to help the situation, except bolster Dick's morale in trying to make the best of it. And that means (1) by confidentially praising his good points, encouraging his labors and ambitions, and rejoicing in his achievements,—to keep his self confidence in good working order. And (2) by letting Dick know, with a word here and a sign there, that you realize his father's chronic criticism of him is excessive and unjust, and something of a trial to your nerves, too,—but something you've both got to take in stride with a philosophic shrug; and can do, if you make up your minds to, and pull together as tacit allies in keeping each other's chin up.

In other words, don't give him doleful sympathy, such as breeds self pity and surly defiance. Rather, give him the support of (1) keen understanding and calm acceptance of a joint difficulty, plus (2) an example of emotionally economical self containment in dealing with an unreasonable person. The fact is, your husband heartily dislikes Dick, and his quarrel is not so much with the boy's actions as with the lad's very self. His steady stream of choleric criticism simply means that he makes no bones of this revulsion,—which a better balanced man would do his utmost to conceal and atone for, if he felt that way towards a child of his own flesh and blood.

Only Time Can Ease the Pinch

THIS kind of bone-deep hostility between parent and child is not so uncommon as you may think; and usually asserts itself between those of the same sex,—that is, between mother and daughter; or father and son. A prevalent theory is that the smouldering feud has to do with subconscious sex rivalry;—that mother and daughter, for instance, are contesting for first place in the father's affections; or that father and son are jealous of each other's claims to the mother's interest, especially in the case of the elder son or an only son.

Occasionally, however, this involuntary repudiation of blood ties seems to be more instinctive than emotional,—as if to indicate that the two egos were cast from birth in radically alien molds that cannot accommodate to each other; but will always grind and clash with destructive impact as long as forced contact is maintained. Thus, I imagine time holds the only real cure for the friction in your household; and that your husband's attitude towards Dick will never relax until the boy has grown up and out from under his thumb.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Inquisitiveness Is Good Sign In Youngsters

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

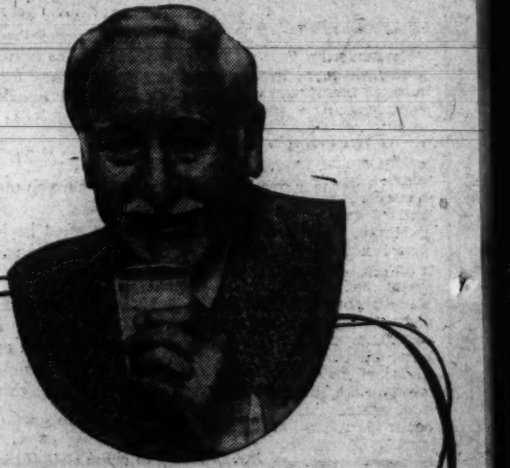
So many mothers think their children are naughty when they are merely inquisitive and curious. They are certain to be both if they are bright children.

The toddling child has no desire to be naughty or to inconvenience and upset the mother. He is interested in everything that meets his eye, ear and hand. He must handle it, look at it and occasionally bite upon it. This is no crime—it is stimulating to his education about the world in which he lives.

It becomes a crime because the mother has to dart after him, lift him from perilous heights, treat his pinched fingers, rescue him from the open window, take the Tiffany vase out of his hand by force and stop him from biting on the electric light cord.

Then, if she punishes him painfully and drags him away from everything he finds thrilling and interesting, he becomes mean and cross and so adds to the sum of his crimes. Eventually it becomes a tug of war between the child and the mother and he, being young and vigorous and on the loose, is apt to be the victor every time.

Children of this age, unless they can be watched every moment, have to be kept in a safe play place. This may be a playpen, up to about 18 months of age, then a bedroom or other room with a safe, high gate with stout fastenings, or a screened porch or just the penned-in corner of the living room.



HELP ADD Life to years with foods that supply the vital food elements in abundance. Such a food is Chestnut Farms Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk. It is nutritionally improved with 400 extra units of Vitamin "D" added to every quart.

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Tune in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P.M., WRC

Final Payment On '44 Incomes Is Due Today

All persons who filed an estimated income tax return last April must pay the final installment on their 1944 tax today, unless at least 80 per cent of their tax was withheld during the year.

This group includes taxpayers who are not covered by the weekly withholding tax plan and all persons whose 1944 income exceeded $2700 or couples whose combined income was bigger than $3500. Farmers, too, must file their 1944 declaration today.

Internal Revenue officials pointed out that these taxpayers may choose to file their returns today rather than to wait for the March 15 deadline for all persons subject to income tax.

If they merely pay up on their tax estimate, officials explained, they will have to file a final return in March again. The tax laws were changed slightly by Congress after these estimates were filed, lowering taxes in some cases and increasing them in others. Tax payers could make a definite settlement of the 1944 tax by making final returns, it was pointed out.

Main change in the law was a new exemption of $500 for every person, rather than the previous $1200 granted a married couple.

Help is available at the Internal Revenue offices at 12th st. and Constitution ave., where a sufficient number of experts are around to keep the lines moving fast, officials said.

As far as the vast majority of taxpayers is concerned, they do not have to worry about today's deadline. All they have to do is to send in the wage withholding receipts received from their employer, and Internal Revenue will send them a bill or maybe, tell them the Government owes them money.

Servicemen's wives may disregard the husband's salary up to $1500 and simply list him as a dependent on the back side of the receipt. Any service income over $1500 should simply be listed as the husband's income and will be handled then like any other combined income tax return by a married couple.

Tax Structure Study Mapped By Republicans

By the United Press

Twenty-three House Republicans soon will begin an exhaustive study of the tax structure with the idea of converting it from "a punitive to an incentive system," House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., announced last night.

Party commitees will review personal income taxes, corporate income, excess profits, sales levies, capital gains, renegotiation and reconversion. Emphasis will be on adjustment of rates and simplification of returns.

A hint of the Administration's postwar tax program came recently from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Mogenthau, j., who said rates must remain high in order to retire hte huge public debt. He warned that sudden slashes could cause economic disruptions similar to those that followed World War 1.

Treasury officials are working with a joint congressional committee on a postwar tax program but the Treasury is not yet ready to reveal the details.

Martin said the entire tax system must be revised and simplified to stimulate business and permit maximum employment.

The committee is headed by Representative Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.), it is broken down into three-man subcommittees, each of which will attack a specific phase of taxation.

W. Va. Election Contest Is Taken To Appeals Court

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 14.—A prolonged legal battle over the results of the November 7 balloting for prosecuting attorney for this county between Clarence E. Martin, jr., Democrat, who was declarer by county court to have been elected by 18 votes after an extended canvass and recount of the ballots over Jacob Schleuse, Republican, has gone to the State Court of Appeals.

Judge D. H. Rodgers, of Circuit Court, before whom Schleuss had started mandamus proceedings to compel county court to give him a certificate of election, said he had been advised by the clerk of the Court of Appeals that Martin had petitioned it for a writ of prohibition against further action in the court here on the ground that notice of contest also filed by Schleuss here afforded Schleuss the relief asked in the mandamus. Pending action by the Supreme Court, Judge Rodgers said there would be no further proceedings here.

Search Continued In Albemarle for Missing Woman

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Search was being continued today by Albemarle County authorities for Mrs. Rilda Miller, 70, who disappeared December 27 during a snow and sleet storm while she was returning to her home after a visit near Woodbridge.

Sheriff J. Mason Smith of Albemarle County said no trace of the woman had been found since she left the home of Robert Houchens of Woodbridge and started toward her home about three quarters of a mile distant.

The sheiff said the terrain which Mrs. Millier had to traverse was heavily wooded and that a minute search had been made of the area.

Lawyers Guild Asks Plugging Of War Criminal Loopholes

By the United Press

The National Lawyers Guild, warning that Hitler could escape punishment on the technicality of sovereign "immunity," asserted last night that abstract legal concepts must not be permitted to block the prosecution of Axis war criminals.

"Punishment of war criminals has a firm basis in well-established principles of law," it said in a statement, and legal technicalities must not be employed to frustrate justice.

Urging the United States to form military or sivilian commissions similar to the Sovie investigation commissions, the Guild said that "until this is done, it will be difficult to carry through with the trial and punishment of the guilty.

Concerned Over Reluctance

It expressed concern over "the reported reluctance of the chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London to name even Hitler as one of the war criminals"—presumably on the grounds of "sovereign immunity." This doctrine, the Guild said, was "an immunity accorded the friendly sovereign, not the hostile one."

"We are not compelled to accept the vague doctrines of act of state, superior orders, territoriality of jurisdiction, political crimes and sovereign immunity and apply them mechanically to the prosecution of war criminals," it said. "Legal principle and procedure should be used to further our own national policy and not merely to interpose technical obstacles. Nor must we forget that the punishment of war criminals is bound up with the problem of achieving a secure and lasting peace."

The United Nations War Crimes Commission is inactive, due to differences of opinion. The United States representative is here awaiting consultations with President Roosevelt. The British representative reportedly is awaiting conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Would Peril Security

If the most aggressive and dangerous group of Nazi and Japanese militarists are permitted freedom, "they will constitute a threat to the security of the world and a source of disunity among the United Nations," the Guild said.

It urged that the Armistice contain a list of the chief war criminals to be given up to the Allies for trial and provisions for their delivery. It wanted special attention to the role of "higher-ups" bearing greatest responsibility for atrocities, and to industrialists and others responsible for "economic crimes" in devastated and exploited countries.

It said punishment of war criminals "is not only a matter of law and justice—it goes to the root of our war policy, to the basic objective of destroying the system of organized aggression and all its works."

Self-Defense Consumers' Lobby Urged

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Self-interested farm, business and worker "pressure groups" threaten American democracy and "can tear the whole economy to shreds," writer-economist Stuart Chase believes.

Chase, in a study just published by the Twentieth Century Fund, attacks a long list of farm, business and industry, labor and professional associations as selfish lobbying groups and declares:

"If this spirited free-for-all actually persists after demobilization day, nobody will get anything, especially the rest of us."

Chase advocates setting up still another pressure organization to represent consumers, and either restricting or exposing activities of groups he says seek "monopolistic advantages."

The writer, whose new book, "Democracy Under Pressure," is one of a series, says the Office of Price Administration might be developed into such an organization representative of public welfare as opposed to group interests.

Sponsor Takes No Stand

Chase's sponsor, the Twentieth Century Fund, which inquires into economic problems under an endowment of the late Boston merchant, Edward A. Filene, declines to take a stand for or against Chase's conclusions.

Chase, drawing heavily on reports of the Federal Temporary National Economic Committee which held lengthy hearings into lobbying and other Washington activities some years back, says:

"The men who run pressure groups seem to asssume that their crowd can go it alone. They act largely on the principle of me first and the public be damned."

Chase specifically declares:

The American Federation of Labor marches to legislative battle behind the American standard of living. Who would be low enough to attack that? The Chamber of Commerce runs to 'fre enterprise' and the National Association of Manufacturers to 'the American system.' The Investors' Lobby works wonders with the 'widows and orphans,' while the American publishers can get away with practically anything in the name of 'free speech and free press.'"

400 Lobbies Found

Expressing worry about the future of the Nation under the condition he sees, Chase asks: "Will big business, big labor and big africulture take up where the Germans and the Japanese left off?"

"The TNEC," Chase notes, 'found more than 400 lobbies in Washington."

Chase listed the 'farm bloc" as the strongest group, made up of various farm organizations. Second strongest combination as he sees it is labor—the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods and the United Mine Workers. Business groups rank about third, he continued, headed by the National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Committee for Economic Development.

Jap Bomb Barely Missed Admiral Fraser

MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines, Jan. 14 (AP).—Powerful British naval units soon will join America's Pacific Fleet in striking coordinated blows at the Japanese, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser said here today.

Incidentally, the commander in chief of the British Pacific Fleet disclosed that he missed death only by a few feet in the operations incident to the American landings on the Lingayen Gulf coast of Luzon Island. The admiral dispassionately told newsmen during a press conference that he was only a short distnace from the aerial bomb explosion which killed British Lieut. Gen. William Lumsden and Time Magazine Correspondent William Chickering when Japanese fliers attacked a United States warship headed for the gulf.

Only a "Bang in the Ears"

Sir Bruce said he left General Lumsden, personal representaive of British Prime Minister Churchill with the Southwest Pacific Command, only a few minutes before the ship was hit and was standing a few paces away when the bomb exploded. He said he escaped with "only a bit of a bang in the ears."

The admiral observed the Lingayen landings, gaining experience for future Pacific blows against Nippon.

"In the near future," said the British Pacific fleet chief, "I expect the British fleet to play an important part in Pacific action with strong forces, including many newer craft. We are here to get the Japs and we are going to pursue them."

Voices British Interest in Pacific

Answering a query as to the British attitude on the Pacific conflict, the admiral said Britain was vitally interested. He declared "not only have we lost considerable territory but the Japs have many British prisoners and we must get them back."

Sir Bruce termed the Lingayen invasion "a very bold and very skillful operation. Everything went according to pan and there was nothing the Japs could do to prevent it."

The admiral said "the Japs were rather frightened by artillery fire, which apparently drove them away from the beaches. The big guns of ships are not a pretty sight at the receiving end."

31 More D. C. Men Called to Duty

The following 31 District men have been ordered to report for induction today:

John W. Allen, Robert M. Chichester, Marshall H. Colston, Silas O. Gaffney, David N. Harris, Martin L. Jones, Jerome W. Mangum, John P. Murchison, James B. Peters, Stratmon E. Acty, James Archibald, Edmund B. Bridgeforth, Othollo Davis, William H. Gaskins, Carroll R. Gibbs, Harold R. Hart.

John T. Johnson, John A. Jones, Thomas R. Newton, Arthur E. Onley, Douglas M. Richardson, Raymond I. Richardson, Melvin H. Schools, Robert D. Johnson, Walter T. Lucas, Lee Mitchell, Johnny Brunson, Carl T. Conner, Willie Moseley and John Small.

The great light way on the Great White Way
PIEL'S LIGHT BEER
Stars on bars...
De-licious De-light-ful De-mand it!
Piel Bros., New York

V-Bomb Flurry Kills Scores In England

London, Jan. 14 (AP).—Scores of Britons were killed in their homes and in the streets, and many others were injured or trapped under Debris as a flurry of German V-Bombs crashed into southern England recently.

Nazi radio propagandists said "Greater London was under fire by day and night." The official British communique stuck to the routine, however: "There was enemy air activity during the last 24 hours. . . . Damage and casualties were caused."

Between the two pronouncements lay "incidents" of high drama and poignancy—of broken lives in smashed houses, stores, churches and clubs.

One V-bomb struck a house in southern England recently only an hour after the birth of a baby there. The building was demolished and wreckage crashed down upon mother and baby, but both were saved.

These were among the chief incidents disclosed:

A church was smashed when a V-Bomb fell in the district. Six bodies were taken from the wreckage and of the number pulled out injured, two subsequently died. Destruction was spread along the store-lined street.

One family of four was killed while they slept. Another family of seven was wiped out when a bomb smashed their house.

A woman was wheeling her baby carriage in the street. A V-Bomb fell. The carriage and baby were blown to atoms but the woman escaped with slight injuries.

A bomb flattened a whole row of houses, killing an unestimated number of persons. AAt one house rescuers dug in and talked cheerfully to three men whom they could see pinned under the timbers.

One of the oldest inns in England was badly damaged.

Era of Lax Morals After War Predicted by Dr. Overholser

By the United Press

A period of lax morals and undress exceeding even the riotous living of the "roaring '20's" will follow this war, Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, predicted last night.

"The loosening of morals started after the last war has continued ever since, and is reaching a new high now as evidenced by the soaring tide in illegitimacy," he said in an interview. "I foresee no early return to a Victorian era in the United States." He believes that the same reaction which gave birth to the flapper age and the "emancipation of women" can be expected after the current conflict.

Changes After Last War

It was during and after the last war that the gals began tossing inhibitions out the window and the flapper developed swiftly. Shocked parents heard themselves called old-fashioned. Home shackles were thrown off. Hair was bobbed. Faces were painted. Skirts went above the knees for the first time in history (since women began wearing them), and cigarette smoking and drinking became commonplace. At the same time "a single standard" of morals for an increasing number of men and women took over, although not openly sanctioned.

The result was a female "declaration of independence" which has given women a new place in what once a man's world.

Dr. Overholser said there is no reason to fear a "wave of sex crimes," due to the return of members of the armed forces who have suffered shell shock or battle fatigue and know how to kill.

Girls Blamed for Promiscuity

Present promiscuity is not due so much to "predatory activities of soldiers and sailors," he said, as it is to the fact that so many young girls, whose parents are working, are unsupervised.

When girls are willing, immorality cannot be considered rape or a sex crime, he said, adding that "cynics say there is no reason to commit rape here in Washington."

He does not think that the modern outlook on sex is altogether a bad thing. He believes that many irrational taboos have been removed by a freer discussion of the biological processes and the national campaign against venereal diseases, with the result that the public attitude toward sex problems has progressed.

Marriage Not Endangered

"I think it means that we are gaining a broader attitude toward sex and a more reasonable approach toward life in general," he said.

Anyway, he said, the relaxing of standards will not endanger the institution of marriage—and eventually, although not soon, the pendulum will probably swing back the other way.

As to a rush of divorces after the war, he thought that a lot of "hit-and-run" war marriages would crack up.

Some couples who married scarcely knowing each other may find even recognition difficult after two or three years of separation—and wives who want their husbands back when they return from overseas should show that they are in love with them, he said.

Pruning Demonstration Set for Frederick County

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—A series of pruning demonstrations will be held in Frederick County on January 16, 17 and 18, according to an announcement made today by County Agent I. Fred Stine.

The schedule of orchards is as follows: January 16, L. O. Dick and H. D. Robinson; January 17, Ray Robinson and J. W. Richard; January 18, Wyatt H. Richard.

25 Prisoners of War Aid Slovene Relief Fund

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Contributions of $93, saved from prisoner-of-war pay of 80 cents a day, have been received from 19 Slovene men interned with Italians in a Pennsylvania camp, the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief announced today.

Six Slovenes in a Kentucky camp sent $30.

"There is a voice in us that compels us to give aid to our mother country," one of the 19 wrote. "We ourselves were made to serve in the army of the hatred enemy of our nation."

Recreation Study For Winchester Ready

Winchester, Va., Jan. 14.—F. Ellwood Allen, park and recreation planner of Mam Manhassett, N. Y., who has completed a recreation study for Winchester, will present his plan at a public recreation meeting to be held here Tuesday night.

The program is sponsored by the city recreation department.

COUGHING COLDS
Here's Modern Way To Relieve Distress
PENETRATES to upper bronchial tubes with its special medicinal vapors
STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming, comforting poultice
When colds strike, and cause coughing spasms most young mothers believe in *quick action*, so they relieve distress this modern way. They rub VapoRub on throat, chest and *back* at bedtime. Take a tip from them.
Even as you rub it on, VapoRub's wonderful, penetrating-stimulating action (as pictured) starts to work to help relieve phlegm, coughing, congestion and irritation in upper breathing passages. Then for hours VapoRub keeps on working. It invites restful sleep, and often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone.
Remember this:
ONLY VAPORUB Gives You this special penetrating-stimulating action. It is time-tested and home-proved . . . the best known home remedy for relieving coughing and other miseries of children's colds.
VICKS VAPORUB

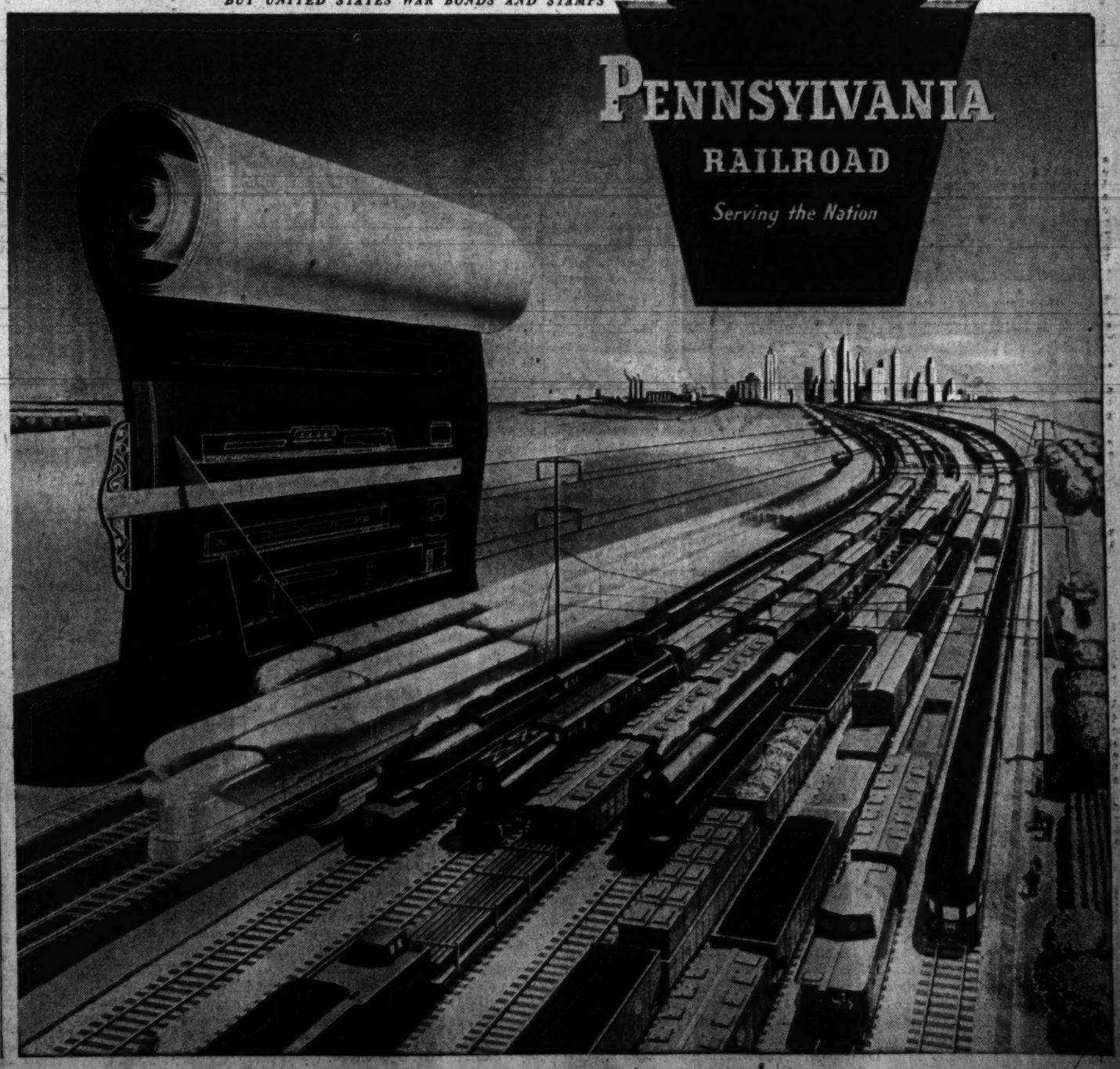
EYES ON TOMORROW

On drawing board and blueprint, in research laboratory and on testing machine you will find the shape of things-to-come in railroading.

We know the American public expects great things — new, modern trains; daring designs; exciting and novel innovations; new power; new speed; new riding qualities; new comforts and luxuries; new services and ideas in travel, in shipping . . . in a word, transportation values beyond anything known or experienced before.

In its planning, the Pennsylvania Railroad has these things in mind — for it is a tradition of this railroad to look ahead, and apply its research to finding new ways to serve the traveling and shipping public better!

★ 50,757 entered the Armed Forces ★ 532 have given their lives for their Country
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



The Washington Post

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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, January 15, 1945

Labor Report

The subordinate position to which the Department of Labor has been relegated among the various war agencies concerned with labor relations is evident from Secretary Perkins' report. This does not mean that its achievements on behalf of the war effort have not been important; on the contrary, through its Conciliation Service the department has rendered invaluable service by preventing work stoppages. But apart from conciliation and administration of the Fair Labor Standards Act, most of the department's activities take the form of assistance to other Government agencies "through research, inspection and report."

For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics gathers statistical and economic information both of a routine and special nature for official and general use. The department also makes recommendations concerning improvement of labor standards and gives advice and suggestions concerning the problems of employment particularly as they affect women and children. These fact-finding and advisory activities not only help other Government agencies to carry out their emergency war programs but also provide a basis for more effective handling of postwar labor problems.

Nevertheless, the Department of Labor, headed by a Cabinet officer, should be primarily responsible for carrying out the Administration's labor program. Instead, it has become the handmaiden of other agencies entrusted with the tasks of executing and to a large extent formulating Administration policies affecting labor. The war is not the cause of that shift of authority; it merely accelerated a development that was in full swing before we entered the war. Secretary Perkins is evidently keenly conscious of the need for reversing this trend. For she urges a consolidation within the Department of Labor after the war of "the various ministerial functions having to do with labor," many of which are now exercised by emergency agencies, such as the WMC and the WPB.

The decline in the power and prestige of the department doubtless accounts in part for the limited amount of space given to discussion of immediate wartime problems. A considerable part of the report is a summary of the prewar legislative gains of labor, with the Secretary stressing her personal contribution to attainment of those gains. The remaining portions are largely devoted to postwar labor problems. There is a surprising degree of detachment from the absorbing demands of the present. Both tone and content of the document give added credence to reports that Secretary Perkins plans to retire from office soon.

Conservative Budget

In some respects the most significant part of the District budget is the 10-million-dollar reserve fund that will be accumulated at the end of the fiscal year for postwar public works. High wartime revenues and necessary curtailment of public improvements are enabling the District to pay all of its debts and start a new era with a tidy surplus. That is an optimistic outlook. It is offset, however, by acute neglect of many serious municipal problems.

The surplus now being accumulated will be small indeed compared with the heavy demands that will be made upon it for schools, welfare institutions, health facilities and so forth. Nor will all of these demands come in the form of public construction. Substantial increases will also be needed in personnel. The District has been unable to fill many posts because of the shortage of manpower; and while salaries have thus been saved temporarily, desirable municipal services have suffered accordingly. Few budgetary reductions have been feasible in spite of these factors because of the enormous growth in the city in the war years.

In the 1946 budget it has been necessary again to defer many hopes. Some increases have been recommended for the schools, the Health Department, for public works and so forth. But the projects included are negligible when compared to those which the District ought to have when the war is over.

Meanwhile, care should be taken to guard against any further deterioration of community service wherever possible. An increase in the relief fund, for example, will doubtless be necessary. The present estimate was made when a downward trend in relief cases was in evidence. Now the trend is upward, as it is in many other cities, and the Commissioners have cut allowances to families in want by 10 per cent for the remainder of the present fiscal year. A supplementary appropriation is needed. The least Congress can do is to avoid projecting this cut into next year, as it likely would by accepting the present 1946 estimate.

One especially short-sighted cut, in our opinion, is the elimination of funds for the Juvenile Court's psychiatric clinic. It is true that expansion of the Health Department's psychiatric service is contemplated; but there is no guarantee that that service will be available to the Juvenile Court, where the greatest need for it arises. Certainly the excellent work of this clinic should not be cut off until there is something better to put into its place.

War Criminals

Much light is thrown on the complicated problem of punishing war criminals by a statement released today by the National Lawyers Guild. The guild believes that retribution for war criminals should be swift and sure and should not be blocked by legal technicalities. It suggests that evidence be assembled and organized in a comprehensive and systematic manner—that military or civilian commissions be organized to conduct the basic investigations, to hear witnesses, preserve evidence, organize the facts and prepare reports. "Unless this is done," the guild rightly says, "it will be difficult to carry through with the trial and punishment of the guilty."

A large part of the report is devoted to analysis of legal problems involved in the trial of officials, officers and soldiers charged with atrocities. The German soldier who buried civilians alive and the Japanese torturers of war prisoners, the statement concludes, will not be protected by the claim that they followed superior orders. In many cases brutality has gone far beyond any specific orders. Torture and pillage committed in flagrant and willful violation of the laws of war should not be condoned merely because the perpetrators may offer "superior orders" in their defense.

Nor should war criminals be permitted to find refuge in neutral states. "It must be made clear," says the guild statement, "that the traditional right of asylum is not involved here; that these are not political offenses but common crimes and atrocities such as murder, rape, arson, and robbery. They are crimes covered in virtually all cases by existing extradition treaties and conventions.

"It would be a blow to law and justice everywhere," the guild concludes, "if legal technicalities were permitted to block full retribution for the countless atrocities of the Axis." The report points out, however, that "the United Nations have not proposed indiscriminate vengeance. They have declared that trial and punishment are to be 'through the channel of organized justice' and 'according to the laws.'" A distinction is drawn, moreover, between war crimes and the more general question of war guilt. The rules as to war crimes, with which this report is concerned, are "clear cut and specific." They forbid "the killing of surrendered soldiers, the torture of prisoners of war, pillage, the deliberate killing of innocent civilians, the seizure of women for soldiers' brothels, and similar atrocities."

We think the Lawyers Guild is right in saying that the punishment of war criminals "goes to the root of our war policy, to the basic objective of destroying the system of organized aggression and all its works." Hideous assaults upon humanity must be severely dealt with as a means of restoring a semblance of justice in the world and of curbing the ruthless forces that would destroy all law and order. We must not stoop to prosecutions for vengeance or persecutions for beliefs, as our enemies have done, but neither must the hand of justice be stayed because horrible crimes have been committed in the presence of war.

Our Bad Health

Senator Pepper's Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education has delivered a diagnosis of the Nation's physical condition which is anything but reassuring. It has given us as a people, indeed, the sort of shock an individual sometimes receives when he goes belatedly to his physician for a checkup and is told bluntly that he had better begin to take care of himself. Health is no less the most precious asset of a nation than of an individual. Ours, we now know, is in a critical state. We need look no further for evidence of this than to the record of Selective Service rejections. "In all," says the Pepper report, "it is estimated that at least 40 per cent of the 22 million men of military age—between eight and nine million men—are unfit for general military duty." Illness and disability have had a serious effect upon war production, too. They cost more than 600 million man-days annually, the committee estimates, observing that "this is about 47 times the amount of time lost through strikes and lockouts of all kinds during 1943."

Certainly this condition must be attributed in part to the inadequacy of our medical facilities. "The quality of American medicine," the committee notes, "at its best is very high. Unfortunately, American medicine at its best reaches only a relatively small part of the population." Forty per cent of our counties, with an aggregate population of more than 15 million, have no registered hospitals. Many communities, particularly those in rural areas, have too few doctors and nurses; 81 counties are reported to be without a single active physician. This finding of maldistribution of medical care confirms a study made by the Office of War Information about 18 months ago.

As a remedy, the Pepper committee recommends a planned network of facilities. These would comprise health centers with offices for local physicians and dentists, together with emergency medical, surgical, obstetrical and laboratory facilities; rural hospitals within easy reach of the health centers, serving areas which could not support specialists' services of their own; district hospitals; and finally base hospitals as the hub of each major medical service area, with teaching experts in every medical and surgical specialty and equipment for complete diagnostic services.

To establish these networks, the committee recommends Federal grants-in-aid to the States without delay. It withholds judgment on the controversial Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill for compulsory health insurance, although it does come to the flat conclusion that "the 'pay-as-you-go' or fee-for-service system which is now the predominant method of payment for medical services, is not well suited to the needs of most people or to the widest possible distribution of high-quality medical care." Plainly this points to some system of prepayment or insurance, especially for those in the lower income brackets. To dismiss proposals looking in this direction on the ground that they amount to a "socialization of medicine," is to fly in the face of vital national needs. We must see to it that adequate medical care is within the reach of all Americans, economically as well as geographically.

Is Beer Essential?

The precedent set by the Administration in the Petrillo case is rising once more to plague its authors. Beer truck drivers who have been on strike for three months in St. Paul are insisting that beer is no more essential to the war effort than is music. Their meaning is, of course, that if the War Labor Board could not enforce its order that Mr. Petrillo lift his ban against recordings it can do nothing about their refusal to deliver beer.

Offhand the continued operation of beer trucks appears to be about as essential to the war effort as the continued operation of retail stores, such as those of Montgomery Ward. Since the President has acted in one case, he will be under heavy pressure to act in the other. Yet there is an element of absurdity in having the Government take over a beer delivery system on the ground that such action is essential to the war effort.

In our opinion the strike of the beer truck drivers—they are members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters—further underlines War Mobilization Director Byrnes' appeal for some enforcement powers for the WLB short of seizure of plants. The Army should not be expected to fritter away its energies running retail stores and beer trucks for civilian benefit. The whole subject ought to be reviewed by Congress with the object of stating more specifically than it did in the War Labor Disputes Act what industries and businesses are covered and giving the WLB some means of disciplining recalcitrant employers and unions without resort to the drastic remedy of plant seizure.

Solecism

We have taken careful note of the various recent protests from soldiers at home and abroad against use of the appellation "G. I. Joe" as a sort of common denominator for the many millions of highly differentiated individuals who now comprise the United States Army. As we now understand it, the terms "G. I." and "Joe" are separately authentic and idiomatic, but in combination represent a gross civilian solecism, irritating and offensive to the ears of a man in uniform.

We gather from the letter of Sergt. Bill Mauldin published in *Stars and Stripes* that "Joe" has now about the value which formerly obtained for "doughboy," meaning, that is to say, "the honest foot soldier who is bucking for rotation." Thus it has come to be a kind of generic term, and it is not unusual to hear a soldier refer to members of some group or unit as a "pretty good bunch of Joes." Originally, however, it seems to have been more a form of address or salutation, approximately equivalent to the "Buddy" of another military generation or perhaps to "Rube" among circus people; at any rate, we remember having first become aware of it in that sense, as used in feature dispatches sent back from the Pacific in the earlier days of the war.

"G. I.," of course, is merely short for "Government issue," which pretty well applies to all the portable property of the Army, including the standard equipment, clothing, rations of the soldiers. Thus we have the impression that it was formerly used by soldiers largely as a term of differentiation, as, for example, to distinguish a "G. I." hat from one purchased by the soldier himself for use in periods on leave or "G. I." rations from "extras" purchased from mess funds. Now, apparently, it is applicable as an adjective to virtually everything connected with the Army and as a noun specifically to the personnel.

If we are wrong about any of this, we hope that some of the G. I. lexicographers will correct us. Meanwhile, we shall declare "G. I. Joe" *tabu* on this page for the duration, and we herewith offer our apologies for whatever instances of ignorance in this matter we may have been guilty of in the past. It strikes us, however, that the protests of Sergeant Mauldin and the others come rather late to be generally corrective of the civilian confusion. "G. I. Joe" has become so much a habit of speech with so many people that it will, we are afraid, be very difficult at this stage to eradicate it.

Since Teheran

By Mark Sullivan

Our Changed Status

WHAT NEXT? The biggest news event in Washington last week, and indeed in a far longer time, was the remarkable speech of Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan. What he said has now been fully grasped by Washington and the country. He carried the policy of international cooperation to prevent war into ground more advanced than has been currently considered. Among other details he specifically proposed that the President be authorized, on his own initiative and without reference to Congress, to use the armed forces of the United States to prevent any rearming by Germany or by Japan, at any time.

Senator Vandenberg got some of his extraordinary oratorical effect by emphasis on immediacy, urgency—he stressed such words as "at once," "now," "today." But his speech did not contemplate, nor does anyone else, that Congress should proceed at once to put this policy into statutory form. That would be taking the initiative in foreign policy out of the hands of the President, and no one contemplates that. Whenever the policy is adopted will be whenever the President deems it wise.

WHAT THEN FOLLOWS? Concrete results will probably wait until the President meets with Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill. For that meeting, the President's hand is now enormously strengthened, by assurance—to him and to the others and to the world—that the opposition party in America is as fully committed to intervention as the President's own party; that Messrs. Stalin and Churchill need not entertain as a fear, and ought not to entertain as an excuse, any apprehension that the American Congress may not indorse international cooperation; that there will be no repetition of what happened to the League of Nations, that there is in the American Senate the necessary two-thirds majority for any reasonable program of international cooperation to prevent war.

That the President needed and wished strengthening of his hand for the coming conference has been well understood in Washington. The kind of strengthening he needed most was that which is provided by Senator Vandenberg's action, though Mr. Roosevelt did not anticipate this and it comes as a Heaven-sent gift. Washington understood, however, that it was already the President's intention to be more firm in the coming conference, and to insist on restoration of the sanctity of the Atlantic Charter. For this he already had two conditions which did not exist at the time of his first conference with Messrs. Stalin and Churchill at Teheran in November, 1943.

AT TEHERAN, and throughout the war until recently, the American President's position has been, in a military sense, that of a junior partner to the other two. The others had borne the brunt of the war against Germany, had made enormous sacrifices, while America was still getting ready. At the time of Teheran, if Germany was to be beaten, it must be mainly by Britain and Russia, especially the latter, which had an enormous army in action. What fighting we had already done in Europe, at the time of Teheran, had been in Italy, and this Mr. Stalin regarded as merely a thrust at the "soft underbelly" of the Axis. This juniority on our part, and the claimed seniority of the others in the partnership, accounted, Washington has understood, for the claimed right of Russia and Britain to follow their own courses, and was a handicap to the American President's power to stand firm for the Atlantic Charter.

Since Teheran, however, we have done two things which entitle the American President, in a military sense, to equal partnership with the others. We have established a second front in Europe, have an immense army in action there, and we have made sacrifices comparable to the others. Added to this is the condition created by Senator Vandenberg's speech last week. The President is now well equipped for a strong hand.

Freedom Of Speech

Now that the verbal "V-weapons" launched across the Atlantic by the press of both England and the U. S. A. have happily abated after bringing comfort to none but the enemy, and Field Marshal Montgomery has helped to heal the raw places, allow me to quote Milton's famous words addressed to the English Parliament—the finest plea for freedom (but not abuse) of speech and pen to be found in English literature:

"Should ye suppress all this flowery crop of knowledge and new light? Should ye set an oligarchy of 20 engrossers over it, to bring a famine upon our minds again, when we shall know nothing but what is measured to us by their bushels? Believe it, Lords and Commons, they who counsel ye to such a suppressing do as good as bid ye suppress yourselves . . . It is the liberty, Lords and Commons, which your own valorous and happy counsels have purchased us, liberty, which is the nurse of all great wit. Give me the liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely, according to conscience above all liberties."

Liberty is our greatest principle, and truly we fight to sustain and retain it. It is when it is debased into license that it is so much in danger. ENGLISHMAN.

Washington, Jan. 9.

St. Lawrence Seaway

By Janet R. Keith

Canada Ready To Proceed

Governor Dewey has just recommended that the State of New York should proceed with development of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project, in conjunction with the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario. This suggestion followed closely upon the heels of defeat in the United States Senate for an amendment which would have tied the St. Lawrence project into the Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Senate objection to the seaway was not based primarily on criticism of the project itself. Opposing Senators, led by Senator John H. Overton, felt that the agreement should be made the subject of a treaty rather than of a routine Congress vote.

However, it is expected that a new attempt to get congressional approval of the project will be made soon after the Seventy-ninth Congress convenes. President Roosevelt recently gave his unqualified support to the seaway plan:

"Of course I want action as soon as possible on the St. Lawrence seaway. It is logical and inevitable. The quicker the better."

The idea of a great seaway which would permit ocean-going vessels to move in and out of the Great Lakes is not new. Investigations and negotiations have been going on since the beginning of the century. As far back as 1905 the government of Canada and the United States appointed a joint standing International Waterways Commission "to report upon the conditions and uses of boundary waters." This body was later replaced by the International Joint Commission, which conducted a thorough investigation in 1920 and 1921, and recommended a combined development of the upper St. Lawrence for deep-water navigation and for power. In 1924 an International Joint Board of Engineers commenced a thorough study of the project from an engineering point of view.

Defeated in 1934

The culmination of all these investigations was the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty of 1932, signed by Canada and the United States. The treaty provided for a 27-foot waterway from the head of the Great Lakes to Montreal, and a combined power-navigation project in the International Rapids Section enabling development of 2,200,000 horsepower, to be evenly divided between the two countries. When the treaty came before the United States Senate in 1934 for ratification, it fell 12 votes short of obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority. (The Niagara Convention of 1929, which had provided for preserving the scenic beauties of Niagara Falls and expanding power production in that area, was also defeated in the Senate.)

The next important step was the signing, in 1941, of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence agreement, which embodied the main features of the 1932 treaty and the Niagara Convention. This was an executive agreement which could have been ratified by a simple majority vote in both Houses. But when the U. S. went to war, the seaway plan was shelved to make way for pressing wartime legislation.

But now the St. Lawrence scheme is back in the limelight once more. This time, with all governments thinking anxiously about providing full employment in the postwar period, the seaway is being advanced as a vast public works project which would employ between 50,000 and 100,000 men for a period of from four to six years.

Transportation Costs

Then, of course, there is still the basic argument that the seaway would cheapen transportation costs over a vast area. The commodities most affected would be bulky products with a comparatively low value per ton; grain, ore, and coal. There have been widely differing estimates as to the exact savings which would be effected by the seaway route. The most recent study of the economic aspects of the project, carried out by the Office of Foreign Economic Administration, estimates that wheat charges from Duluth to Liverpool by the St. Lawrence Seaway would be 5.2 cents per bushel less than rail-water routes now available. This would amount to a difference of $1.74 a ton.

Opponents of the plan point out that the seaway would be closed to navigation during five months of every year. And they also contend that the savings to be effected by the scheme would not be commensurate with the high initial cost. In the case of export goods, the saving in transportation costs might actually be passed on to the buyers in the form or lowered prices rather than to the producers on this continent who will bear the cost of the seaway.

Enormous Power

But it is possible that the navigation aspect of the scheme may ultimately be of less importance than the power development. The FEA study estimates that "the electricity developed at the International Rapids section from one dam will be as much as the total water power development in the Tennessee Valley since 1933, and three times as much as the power developed at Dnieper Dam, the pride of Russia."

Since the treaty of 1932, the St. Lawrence project has been approved by every committee of Congress which has considered it. Canada is prepared to place the matter before Parliament as soon as the United States has taken legislative action. Governor Dewey is so much in favor that he wants the State of New York to proceed with the matter on its own. And the position of Ontario, which would be the province most affected by the power development, was stated recently by Premier Drew:

"We have indicated our desire to proceed with the development. It constitutes one of the most important projects for this province, providing in the first place a very considerable amount of employment in the construction, and then providing a large source of new industrial and agricultural development from the power produced."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Peacetime Conscription

A good deal is being said about the need for compulsory military training of our youth after the present conflict is over. Much of the talk seems to center about the thought that this is a "hurry-up job for which immediate planning should be made. I doubt very much if haste is necessary.

As I understand it, the present intention of the Allied Nations, including the United States, is to keep this conflict going, cost what it will, until Germany and Japan are knocked out for good. Furthermore, through some method of police supervision, every effort is to be made to prevent another war anyway. Certainly there is little chance of any nation such as Germany and Japan, especially if policed, being able to do much real fighting for several years. Again, why the hurry?

Just to try to make a bit of a case out of this, shall we consider the case of physically and mentally fit John Jones. He will graduate from a college preparatory course in high school in June of 1946. In normal times he would enter upon his college career in September of that same year. Assuming that the war does end some time in 1945, is John Jones going to be required to spend a year before entering college in some sort of military training?

Let us suppose that such a plan is operating and that John is enrolled in it. He completes it satisfactorily and enters college in September, 1947. What has he got out of it? What benefit has his country derived from his participation in it?

No doubt John Jones will be in good physical condition. But if he had gone to a good college this could have been accomplished equally well there. He matured. So could he in college. I admit that the discipline to which he was subjected was probably good for him and that he would not have been so disciplined in college. Also he would have learned some interesting facts about military matters. I am perplexed to express what his country got out of all this, especially if there are to be no more wars.

Maybe this conclusion is not correct. Frankly, however, taking everything into consideration, knockout blows, heavy debts, police administration — frankly, is there much of a chance that a third world war can get started again within 20 years? Where is John Jones then? He is fat, his wind is not much good, he has had the common family resporsibilities that gradually wear a man down to some extent. As a fighting man he is not much good.

So I say again, "Why hurry?" If compulsory military training is to be arranged for anybody it should not be for John Jones, but for John Jones' son. Surely by then we shall hope that permanent peace will be the happy lot of all mankind.

I do have a suggestion. Instead of compulsory military training for all, why not develop professional defense forces of reasonable size for those who have the same interest in entering them as one would have in entering any other profession. Maybe the colleges could help in this effort.

CHARLES H. SAMPSON.
Auburn, Me., Jan. 8.

Meat Supply

From time to time publicity is given to meat supply figures, particularly with reference to the fact that the supply is not adequate to the current demand and that there are severe shortages in many areas.

From your issue of November 22 under the heading "Output of Meat in Week Drops 68 Million Pounds Under 1943" the casual reader might get the impression that the meat supply in this country was indeed in very bad shape. It is true that there was a falling off in the fall due to the fact that there were very few cattle in the feedlots but the fact remains that for the year 1944 as a whole the total meat production is about half a billion pounds higher than the previous year and sets an all time record high. I think it would be interesting for your readers to be given the facts in this regard.

The livestock industry has done a grand job of stepping up production handicapped as it has been by Government rules and regulations, corn freeze orders, etc.

F. E. MOLLIN,
Executive Secretary, American Live Stock Association.
Denver, Colo., Jan. 6.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Through The Glass

REFLECTIONS IN A MIRROR, by Charles Morgan. (Macmillan, London.)

The publication of this book discloses what I had supposed to have been a rather carefully guarded secret, namely, the authorship of those remarkable essays which for about two years past have been appearing over the signature of "Menander" in the *Literary Supplement* of the London *Times*. The present emanated appearance of that famous journal of letters is of course only one among numberless evidences of the spiritual wastages of war; yet this being so, it is certainly significant the editors should have seen fit to turn over an entire page of each issue to an anonymous essayist, whose main task would be to persuade the reader sto forget briefly all the darkness and dangers which encompass them, "and to give a little leisurely thought to what had gone before and to what must come after." No one, I think, who has been following the reflections from "Menander's Mirror" will doubt that the precious space was well expended; these come very close to being the finest essays that are now being written in English, or; for all I know, in any language; they are at once austere and urbane, sensitive and erudite. This seems rather remarkable, since the essay, even more perhaps than poetry, presupposes a poise and tranquillity in the writer, something, I should imagine, not very easily achieved under the present conditions of English life. We may agree, then, with the editors of the *Supplement* that it has acquired no little "steadfastness of soul to produce these papers. Menander's glass does indeed reflect the griefs and anxieties of his times and milieu, but it reflects them in the aspect of tests of the spirit rather than as mere perils of the flesh.

The essays have been considerably varied as to subject and somewhat varied as to quality; at its best, Menander's style has neither the economy nor the veneer of such better known modern essayists as, say, Mr. Hilaire Belloc or the late E. V. Lucas; he is, lacking in irony or else disdainful of it, and I find no trace anywhere of the humor or playfulness which the best English essayists, Addison, Goldsmith, Hazlitt and Lamb, have sometimes permitted themselves, though he is occasionally almost sentimental and frequently nostalgic, as when, for example, he considers what has been lost through the blindness and stupidity of his own generation. But he is always penetrating and often profound, and in striving for the note of high seriousness sometimes achieves the note of nobility.

I suppose that nearly all readers of "Menander's Mirror," here and abroad, have made some conjecture as to the authorship, since it was fairly obvious that such a light had not always been shaded in anonymity. I must say that my own conjectures were extremely wide of the mark. I had never, I confess, any great enthusiasm for those metaphysical preachments to which Mr. Morgan has given the guise of novels, and it was with something like astonishment that I learned that the Menander of the *Literary Supplement* was the author of *The Fountain Sparkenbroke* and *The Eempty Room;* though possibly I should have been less surprised had I been familiar with Mr. Morgan's work as a professional dramatic critic. I am afraid my admiration for the essays has not much altered my opinion of the novels, and it seems to me that a comparison of the two shows very plainly in which direction Mr. Morgan's *metier* lies.

I am still not very clear as to why Mr. Morgan should have chosen for his pseudonym the name of the famous master of the Attic New Comedy; perhaps it is explained in one of the essays that I have missed. It may perhaps be fancy, but I think I can discern certain points of resemblance between published photographs of Mr. Morgan and certain reputed portrait busts of the original Menander, so that the signature may very well have evolved, as in some other instances, from a nickname. There is also of course the metaphor of the mirror; but whereas the mirror of the Athenian was poised to catch an objective world of character and custom, Mr. Morgan's mirror is wholly subjective; it is, in short, the mirror of his mind, a mind strong and somber and preoccupied, as the other Menander was not, with the drifts of history. He brushes aside with incredulity and contempt the "lying flattery, of the future, those promises of the materialist millennium, which are now the stock-in-trade of journalists and politicians. And if, as he sometimes appears to believe, we are really approaching a "dark age," he consoles us with the reflection that these are often ages of great spiritual intensity, and that in the generation of Boethius there was far less of despair than in our own. "It is not," he wrote recently "foolish or timid to believe that, as there are natural pauses, necessary to the health of the earth, so there may be also pauses in civilization necessary to the health of mankind, and that we stand now upon the threshold of such a pause."

Allies and Manpower

By Ernest Lindley

Some Untapped Reserves

ONE OF THE corresendents, who interviewed the WPB-WMC delegation now in France is reported to have asked if the United States could supply another 50 to 100 divisions for the war in Europe in addition to the men now in the American armed services. Joseph Keenan, a WPB vice chairman, is reported to have replied: "I don't know how it can be done but, if we have to do it, we will do it."

LINDLEY

If we had to do it to avoid defeat or to win the war, doubtless we could and would. The Germans are showing what can be done when manpower is stringently mobilized. But the provision of replacements for American armed forces at approximately their presently authorized level and for the stepped-up 1945 war production program is not a small undertaking. And there are other sources of manpower on the Allied side which are being fully utilized: such as the French, the Belgians, the Greeks, the Brazilians, the Mexicans, the Chinese, the Indians, and the Filipinos.

Some of these sources have been recovered only recently. Some, which have been available throughout the war, have not been used to a greater extent because of training or supply difficulties. But these are not wholly insurmountable.

THE FRENCH have been clamoring for arms. And, as the President announced in his annual message, they have now been promised substantial shipments of arms—enough for a number of additional combat divisions. It will take less shipping to provide these arms than to send across the Atlantic the same number of fresh American divisions. The equivalent American manpower can be used more efficiently for increased war production.

Likewise in Belgium, Greece, and other European liberated nations it should be possible to organize, gradually, combat units which can be used to good effect in the war against Germany.

Some Italians are fighting with the Allies. Some are working behind the lines, still technically regarded as war prisoners. This anomaly can be resolved by making peace with Italy and, without question, more extensive use can be made of Italian manpower.

Most of these European sources of Allied manpower were not recovered until the second half of 1944. During the summer and early fall, the prevailing opinion in the Allied high command was that Germany would be defeated in 1944 or the early weeks of 1945. There did not seem to be time enough to organize the young men of liberated Europe into armies to fight the Germans. But if it now appears that additional divisions must be raised somewhere, it becomes logical to draw on European manpower for this purpose.

THE ONLY Latin-American force in action in Europe is a Brazilian division in Italy, which is reported to have performed well. Additional troops have been offered by various of our Latin-American allies. They would have to be trained and equipped. But they can be used if the European war drags on and they are needed.

Some strategists are predicting that it will be necessary to land an immense American Army in China—not just to secure airfields in the coastal area from which to bomb Japan, but to destory the Japanese armies on the continent. Some go so far as to say that this will be necessary even if the Japanese home islands have been conquered meanwhile. This is on the theory that the Japanese in Manchuria and China, if left there, can build a new and powerful empire. Wherever they plant themselves, the Japanese apparently have to be rooted out. Rooting them out of the Asiatic continent may be a job several times larger than rooting them out of islands of the South and Southwest Pacific. But there is plenty of Allied manpower on the Asiatic continent to carry the brunt of that job.

The use of Chinese manpower has been held back by lack of supply routes. This obstacle perhaps can be overcome only gradually. But the manpower is there.

The liberation of the Philippines is gradually providing a reserve of manpower which can be organized for both combat and supply troops. Filipino soldiers fought and died under MacArthur on Bataan. Doubtless, after the liberation of Luzon, the Filipinos will be able to undertake, gradually, much of the job of cleaning out the remaining Japanese garrisons in their islands. And they may wish to be represented in the eventual assault on Japan.

THERE ARE still immense reserves of manpower in India—not easily organized, perhaps, or, for the most part, suitable for combat, but usable to a greater extent than they have been used.

It was never true that the United States was the only great reserve of productive and fighting manpower on the Allied side. There were always other reserves—which, however, could not be organized so quickly and efficiently. Now, with the liberation of Allied nations from the Germans and the Japanese, large resources of manpower are being recovered, many of them of the highest quality. It will take ingenuity and time to make full use of them. Equipping them for fighting might temporarily put an even greater strain on American production. But it is no longer necessary to suppose that if more divisions or larger air forces are needed to defeat Germany and Japan they must be drawn from the United States.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Certainly I want back that piece of coal you took out of my eye!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE STRONGEST bits of "plain talk" by a Republican for Republicans has just been written for the monthly newspaper the National Republican, by Representative George Bender, Ohio Republican, who frequently leaves his party to vote against antilabor or isolationist measures.

"The election results of 1944 reverse the decision of 1920," Bender said. "Unless we recognize this basic fact and proceed from this premise we shall not have grasped the significance of November 7, 1944.

"It is time for the Republican Party to get rid of the stigma of 'Old Guardism.' It is time for the Republican Party to think and act in terms of a progressive economy at home working in a dynamic international society. We must take steps at once to terminate the domination of all Republican thinking by the one task of eliminating the New Deal from national control."

Led by the Nose

POINTING OUT that Abraham Lincoln, father of the Republican Party, had been a champion of strong Federal government, Bender said bluntly that "the championship of State rights is a position into which the Republican Party has been led by the nose to serve the interest of Southern Democracy to the detriment of our own interest. . . .

"We must recognize that on this issue the true Republican position must be one in which we recognize the need for a strong Federal union working in cooperation with State governments. We must recognize that many of the activities undertaken by our national government are producing notable results in improving the living conditions of Americans everywhere, but it must be our view that such results could and should be achieved through Federal legislation providing that the States themselves be given the direction of these Federal policies.'

Rethinking in Order

ATTACKING THE GOP stand against extension of social security and against labor measures, Bender wrote that "it should be clear by this time that the Republican Party has departed from its historic origins and traditional views so completely that it must rethink the entire program which it offers to the American people.

"This is a problem which demands of the Republican leadership an approach to political thinking which is more fundamental than efforts to assail the President of the United States, his wife or his pet dog."

Under the Dome

ONE REASON Jesse Jones probably won't be moved out of the RFC even if he is eased out of the Department of Commerce is a deal he made in 1932. Jim Farley told him then that if he put the Texas delegation in the Roosevelt camp at the Chicago convention, he could remain as RFC chairman, a post he held under Hoover "for eight years." Jones demurred, said he wanted assurance he could have it "as long as Roosevelt is President." The agreement was made and the President apparently intends to live up to it. . . . Best bet for the hot-spot job of general counsel to the Surplus War Property Board is Paul Hadlick, who did effective work as counsel to Chairman Gillette's Senate Agriculture subcommittee on alcohol. . . . South Carolina's new Senator Olin D. Johnson found himself challenged the first day of the session by Osceola McKaine, candidate of the South Carolina Byrd Democrats against Johnston. McKaine charges "fraud, violence and the intimidation of a great majority of the qualified electors of the State of South Carolina." The complaint will be referred to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, but will get nowhere. . . . Secretary of State Stettinius is intimating to friends that he did not choose his six lieutenants; that he had little to do with their choice.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

President Faces Supreme Test

NOW THAT President Roosevelt is about to enter on what may prove to be the greatest test of his entire career, it is worth while pointing out that none of the dire predictions about his health that were part of the whispering campaign of last October have come to pass.

CHILDS

One of the forms these rumors took was that he was merely waiting until the election was over to have a major operation. Even after November 7 this rumor came to life from time to time.

But, except for a vacation at Warm Springs and an interval or two at Hyde Park, the President has been working steadily in the White House. He looks well, and—which is more remarkable—even serene.

If he is losing any sleep over the staggering array of problems that await solution, he shows no signs of it. Certainly he will need all his strength and all his poise in the test to come.

The group around him is essentially unchanged. It is the same group that has held together throughout the war.

There has, however, been one important addition to his household during the past year. Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Boettiger, the President's daughter, came to live at the White House somewhat more than a year ago, when her husband's assignment in the Army took him overseas. She has made herself invaluable to her father as—for lack of a better term—confidential secretary.

ACTUALLY, she is more than that. Of late, when he has been swamped by work and pestered by requests of one kind and another, he has resorted increasingly to the phrase, "See Anna about that."

Mrs. Boettiger has no office. She does all her work in the White House proper. And often, her real job begins after dinner, when the President retires to his study for a session with official papers or with the small group of men around him.

Like all Roosevelts, she has apparently boundless energy. She has the advantage, of course, of being able to talk to her "boss" with a family frankness—and she often does, to the shocked surprise of any chance listeners.

Just before he took off for the Teheran conference in late 1943, the President telephoned Mrs. Boettiger to say goodby. She was then still in Seattle, where she had worked on the Post-Intelligencer, of which her husband had been publisher. In the course of the telephone conversation, the President told her that, as Commander in Chief, he had ordered Boettiger, then a major in the Army, to accompany him to the conference.

Mrs. Boettiger, indignant that she was not also to be a member of the party, let loose a blast against her parent. Yes, he replied, it was true that Churchill's daughter was going, but she would be in uniform. It was not long after the President's return that Mrs. Boettiger came to live in the White House.

SHE HAS helped to fill the place left vacant when the late Miss Marguerite Lehand, for so long the President's confidential secretary, was first taken ill. Miss Lehand also lived in the White House and, like Mrs. Boettiger, was available to work long hours after the White House offices had been closed.

The group around the President has always been a small one. Some have felt that it was too small—that his horizon was too narrowly circumscribed, his relationships too often limited to those whose business it is to serve him.

He failed, on his return from Teheran, to give either Congress or the Nation any comprehensive report on what had been accomplished there. It finally came out by indirection in the pages of the Saturday Evening Post.

Surely, what happens at the coming conference of the Big Three should not be the secret of a little group. The consequences of silence are misunderstanding and distrust.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"A Goose for the Gander," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Dark Waters," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 7, and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Carolina Blues," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:10 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Winged Victory," at 10:45 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Three Russian Girls," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Night Monster," at 2, 4:20, 6:45 and 9:10 p. m. "Mummy's Tomb," at 3:10, 5:35, 8 and 10:20 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Hollywood Canteen," at 1:35, 4:10, 6:40 and 9:20 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Candlelight in Algeria," at 2, 5:25 and 8:40 p. m. "Under Two Flags," at 3:25, 6:40 and 10:05 p. m.

The Timid Soul

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

These Were 'Ten Best' Says a National Poll; Notes of the Theater

SO NOW WE COME to the results of The Film Daily's twenty-third annual poll of critics, columnists and commentators, released today, to determine which, in their opinion, were the "Ten Best Pictures of the Year."

It is revealed in the announcement that while 479 voters determined the final choices, so many missed the deadline that had their ballots been eligible for the count, the number of participants would have passed the 500 mark.

This would have been a record indicative of a considerably stepped up interest in the motion picture in both the newspaper and radio fields. In 1943, for example, the total number casting tallied ballots was 439.

BING CROSBY

But to get on with it, the boys and girls nominated a thoroughly representative list of the films that anyone might understandably deem the best of 1944. They run like this:

1. GOING MY WAY
2. THE SONG OF BERNADETTE
3. SINCE YOU WENT AWAY
4. MADAME CURIE
5. DRAGON SEED
6. THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER
7. GASLIGHT
8. A GUY NAMED JOE
9. THE STORY OF DR. WASSELL
10. LIFEBOAT

The first three, respectively, were produced by Paramount, Twentieth Century-Fox and United Artists-Selznick. Then Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer takes over and captures fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth positions, with Paramount again accounting for No. 9 and Twentieth Century-Fox for No. 10.

It is a little in the nature of a phenomenon that four of the major producing companies should have accounted for all 10 of the "Best Pictures" in the estimation of a national poll.

We have no quarrel with this list, although our selections coincided with only six of the ultimate winners. "Double Indemnity," one of our choices, did manage to register itself second on the roll of honor of the alsorans. "Adventures of Mark Twain" was No. 10, and another, "Two Girls and a Sailor," was down in the unlucky No. 13 spot. The other did not even show. One thing I shall never understand is how, in the final shuffle, "Lifeboat" ever escaped my notice on the list of eligible pictures, "Dragon Seed," for some forgotten reason—vacation, maybe—I never saw. Oh, well, there's another year coming.

Tickets are now on sale for the midnight shows to be presented on Monday night, January 29, at 11:30 o'clock, at both the Earle and Capitol theaters—an important feature of Washington's celebration of the President's birthday. Combining the stage attractions of both houses into one mammoth bill, plus personal appearances of all the visiting Hollywood stars, this outsize bit of pastiming will be presented in both theaters. Prices of admission to either theater—but not both—will be $3.50 each for orchestra seats and $2.50 for balcony, tax included. Tickets for either the Earle or the Capitol now are on sale at any Warner Brothers or Loew theaters in Washington. The entire proceeds, of course, will go to swell the fund for the fight against infantile paralysis.

"Genius" to Speak

Orson Welles, before departing this country for Mexico City on February 10 and, after that, engaging himself in "Tomorrow Is Forever," as costar with Claudette Colbert, is coming east from Hollywood for a lecture tour and has included Washington in his itinerary.

His Capital engagement is for Saturday night, February 3, in Constitution Hall and his topic will be "The Nature of the Enemy." His aim is to give his audience better understanding of the Nazi ideology and the mighty task that lies ahead if it is to be overcome. Following the lecture he will answer audience questions from the stage.

Tickets for this occasion now are on sale at Mrs. Dorsey's Bureau, 1108 G st.

It occurs to me that any but those steeped in the theater might not recognize to what extent the second generation of show business is appearing in "Winged Victory," now on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater. So I'll tell you. Sergt. Peter Lind Hayes is the son of Grace Hayes, popular singer; Sergt. Tommy Farrell is the son of Glenda Farrell, of stage and screen fame, and Jack Powell, jr., is the offspring of the antic blackface drummer who appeared only a fortnight or so ago at Loew's Capitol. Also in the film, as an extra, is Pamela Cahan, wife of the troupe's medical officer, Capt. William Cahan. Mrs. Cahan is the daughter of Gertrude Lawrence. So now you know.

And speaking of second generations, Maria Manton, 19-year-old daughter of Marlene Dietrich, has been signed to appear in support of Tallulah Bankhead in the Theater Guild's production of Philip Barry's new comedy, "Foolish Notion," just in rehearsal under the direction of John C. Wilson. Cofeatured will be Henry Hull—with Miss Bankhead in Alfred Hitchcock's "Lifeboat" on the screen—and Donald Cook, last seen in "Claudia." Miss Manton is the one I had in mind when I said "second generation."

Well-What-Do-You-Know Note

What! No more space?

Talent at Gayety

"Girls Ahoy," a sparkling, tuneful and entertaining revue, starring lovely Diane Ray and funny Bob Ferguson, is the current attraction at the Gayety Theater.

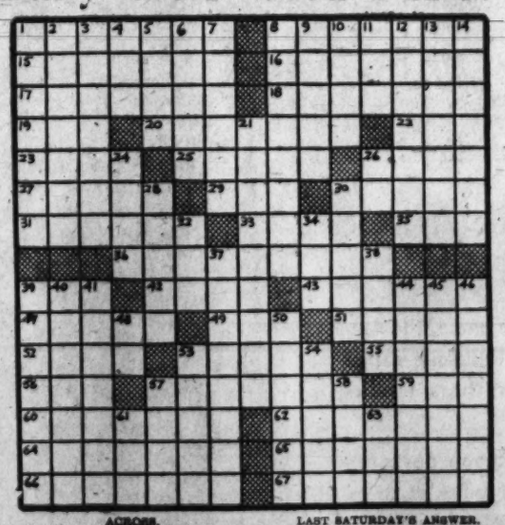
This is the first time Miss Raye has paid us a visit in several years. This young beauty—and a shapely one, too—stops the show with her musical numbers. Diane has a style and manner of "putting" over a number that we haven't seen matched of late. Summed up, we'd report that Miss Raye is a mighty provocative trick.

Bob Ferguson, a comedian who has never given a poor performance at this house and a chap who writes much of his own material, is really at his best in the current revue. Mary Murray, who works as "talking woman" with him again proves herself one of the best performers in the profession.

Completing the cast are Harry Levine, Hebrew comedian whose humor is no less effective than Ferguson's; Frankie Luck, a cute soubrette; Bob Ridley, singer of songs and still doing nicely; Madeline Lewis, a ptite miss who executes some exceptionally fine acrobatic numbers, and Walter Walters, jr., a young chap who proves a very artful ventriloquist.

ART JOHN.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS.

1 Mend
6 Arbiters
15 Discloses
16 Artlessness
17 Privative
18 Visionary
19 Bad
20 Jackets
22 Simple sugar
23 Auctioned
25 Spent
26 Ireland
27 Corners
29 Wire measure
30 Handles
31 Sexless
33 Gratuities
35 Termination
36 Point of the compass
39 Floor covering

DOWN.

1 Withstands
2 Examine
3 Let out
4 Mountain peak
5 Eskers
6 Invigorate
7 Value
8 Support
9 Wed
10 Pastries
11 Yellow bugle
12 Computation
13 True
14 Tantalized
17 Shame
20 Footlike part
21 Startle
23 Mahometan judge
24 Nuisance
26 Waste allowance
28 High mountain
32 Untruth
34 Beverage
36 Anchorage charge
37 Quartic curve
38 Enfolds
40 Ingredient
41 Thatchers
42 Allen
43 Annual
44 Tranquilized
45 Dilatory
46 College official
48 Type measure
49 Abridgment
50 Dolts
52 Before
54 Spoke
57 Without strips
58 Diplomacy
59 Gruesome
60 Ear shell
61 Positives
64 Arab
65 Soon
66 Slackening of relations between nations
67 Musical note
50 Framing pieces
53 Bookmaker's helper
54 Walking stick
57 Prestige
58 Norse giant
61 Insane
63 Wine cup

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWER.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, January 15, 1945 9

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Jan. 14.

EXPLANATION: Brig. Gen. Fenimore Irwin, C. B. E., Chief of Staff for the British Army in Burma, was in New York last week. A newspaper man asked him to explain why Britain didn't open its Burma offensive sooner . . . Gen. Irwin replied, "You can't open a can of Spam with a bus-ticket."

KATHARINE CORNELL

INFORMATION: The Katharine Cornell troupe which is touring the European front recently arrived in Cannes. Margalo Gillmore and Brenda Forbes, members of the unit, saw a strange looking lady seated at a table next to theirs. "Let's invite her over," Miss Gillmore suggested. "She looks so strange—probably as a result of living through Nazi occupation. I'd like to talk to her." . . . The lady accepted their invitation, and soon started a long conversation, in French, with Miss Gillmore. Miss Forbes watched this with deep interest, and noticed Margalo ask a question which caused the French woman to ponder. Miss Forbes asked a Frenchman who was with them: "What did Miss Gillmore say?" . . . "She said," said the translator, " 'And how old IS your Angora cat?"

FOOD: A Frenchman who arrived here with a Vichy passport, and who had announced his Free French sympathies only on the eve of De Gaulle's visit here, was in a midtown restaurant where the waiter suggested corn on the cob. "Corn on the cob is terrible food," said the Frenchman. "In my country we feed that to the horses." . . . "Yes," said the waiter, "and then you eat the horses."

WORK: George S. Kaufman was reminiscing about the collaborators he's had. Of Ring Lardner he reported: "Lardner had a country home on Long Island. On weekends, when the guests would be arriving, he's come into the city and that's when we'd do our work" . . . Kaufman was attracted to John P. Marquand, with whom he wrote "The Late George Apley," "because he's the one person in the world who can make worse faces than I can" . . . "I eavesdropped on Steinbeck," was Kaufman's description of his work on "Of Mice and Men." Steinbeck never saw the play . . . When Kaufman writes a play with Edna Ferber, it takes two years to finish it. "That's because Edna works from 9 a. m. to 3:10 p. m." Kaufman explained. "I work from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m., which gives us 10 minutes a day in which to collaborate."

POLITICS: If Mayor La Guardia runs for reelection the probability is that the President will support his candidacy. Only once was there any question of Roosevelt's support of Fiorello. That was in 1933, when the President's popularity was so high that his approval of a candidate meant an assured victory . . . The President came to New York, just before the election, and La Guardia tried to arrange to ride in Roosevelt's car. "Don't let him," the President told an aide. "The Little Flower is trying to climb on my lapel."

AGE: One of America's oldest playwrights, who has had many publicized romances, recently took unto himself a new one. Some of his friends expressed anxiety about the pretty young lady who now is spending all her time with him at his country estate . . . "Don't be alarmed," the playwright reassured them. "When I was young, and all these sweethearts were mine, I introduced each as my secretary. Now I'm old. The pretty young lady I introduce as my new sweetheart—well, actually she's my secretary."

EXCHANGE: Billy Rose wants to reduce his 40-piece orchestra at "The Seven Lively Arts." One of the problems is the Stravinsky music to the ballet for Dolin and Markova, which would have to be reorchestrated. The Rose office was fearful of what Stravinsky's reaction would be. The producer finally decided to risk it. He sent a carefully worded telegram to Stravinsky, asking for permission to reorchestrate the ballet music and make it for 32 pieces. The composer's reply was prompt and brief: "Play it with two pianos, for all I care."

JOB: In Cap. John Patrick's new, gay comedy about Burma, "The Hasty Heart," Joe Foulk plays the Negro native and his understudy is Earl Jones. Both were discovered in Harlem, where the authors and producers, before proceeding on their talent-hunt, first stopped at the Wishing Tree and wished for capable actors . . . Foulk is over 6 ft. tall, weighs 200 pounds and has a perfect physique. He's 4-F because of a punctured eardrum. His understudy, Jones, served overseas in the armed forces and received a medical discharge. When Jones first saw Foulk he said "That man 4-F? He's big enough to be in the Army all day and in the Navy all night."

MISTAKE: When General Somervell received his promotion to four-star general, some clerk in the War Department sent the official letter of notification to another Army man named Somervell—a private serving in the Pacific. Private Somervell mailed this official letter to his mother, thinking it would amuse her. It didn't amuse her at all. She wrote to the President and thanked him for having recognized so quickly the true talents of her son in elevating from private to full general.

MUSIC: Tommy Dorsey, whose specialty is the slide-trombone, almost became a drummer. Dorsey insists that when he was 7 his father gave him a drum, which Tommy played all day long. A few days later the Dorsey's next-door neighbor gave Tommy a pocket-knife, and then asked the youngster if he knew what was inside the drum.

HEDDA HOPPER

Fonda to 'Boomerang'!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 14.—Hank Fonda, who is somewhere out in the South Pacific, will be brought back, still on Navy duty, to do "Boomerang," written by Comdr. Bill Chamblins. Chamblins got $25,000 for it and wrote it in 72 hours. It's all about some Navy men who captured a Jap destroyer and what happened to them. Reminds me of the tall tale about Hank while in boot camp. They wanted him to do a broadcast for a picture he'd recently finished. He didn't want to, but was ordered to do it. He turned the check ($2,500) over to his C. O. to give to his favorite charity, and, sure enough, he did—in his name, not Hank's . . . Now that Preston Foster has signed at Metro, he'll play Judge Purvis in "The Harvey Girls." I asked if that character could lead to another Judge Hardy, and the answer was no. Two permanent judges on the same lot would be one too many . . . Gregory Peck has a slice of Leland Hayward's play, "A Bell for Adano," so this summer he'll appear in the New York play, they hope, thereby giving Freddie March a chance to make a movie in Hollywood.

HENRY FONDA

Just Ask a Daisy

Betting around town is 7 to 4 against Kay Aldridge becoming Mrs. Arthur Cameron, even though he did take her to Phoenix, Ariz., over the holidays to meet his father, a preacher. I love Kay's description of him (Arthur, not his father): "Sophisticated outside, old fashioned in" . . . Judy Garland was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., and is the delight of the farmers and their daughters. So in Country Gentleman—the magazine—they voted her the most popular girl and backed it up with a jeweled cigaret case . . . To go on with Judy, the announcement that she and Vincent Minelli would marry in early fall won't be a surprise to the people who traveled West with them recently from New York. Everybody on the train thought they'd been married in New York, and both the dining car captain and the porter addressed her as Mrs. . . . Hal Roach will be back in pictures with as sweet a little deal as anybody ever put over, soon as he returns from Mexico City.

That Norman Is Rugged

Norman Reilly Raine, writer on "Captain Kidd," is practically in jail. You can't reach him by phone, and you have to go through three offices to get at him. One of the last hurdles is the room of Producer Benedict Bogeaus himself. They want to start Monday, and with a finished script . . . Poldy Dur, so good as Adolf's niece in "The Hitler Gang," gave birth to a baby girl . . . Frances Langford's cavalcade of overseas stars not only sold enough bonds for a 10 million dollar hospital ship but three million over, which goes for hospital equipment. When the U. S. S. Faith goes down the ways Frances will do the christening . . . Peter Arno, relaxing at Last Frontier in Las Vegas, is gathering material for a new musical. All he'll have to do is to look over the divorce situation up there and add music to what the ladies say and he's got it written for him . . . Before Jimmy Durante and Garry Moore could get overseas Garry was reclassified 1-A . . . Lauritz Melchior, here to do another song in "Thrill of a Romance," returns in April for "Brighton Beach." . . . Rosalind Ivan's sure going up the social scale. She'll play Lady Rhea in "Three Strangers" in scenes opposite Sydney Greenstreet. From Charles Laughton to Greenstreet in one short year isn't bad. Now she's hoping for Frankenstein . . . Comdr. John Ford slipped quitely into Hollywood and called on his old friend, Henry King, who was doing a big scene in "A Bell for Adano." The extras all broke ranks when the scene was finished and surrounded Ford to greet him like a long lost brother. They were the gang that worked in many of Ford's great pictures . . . Toni 7 has bought herself a little house in Benedict canyon. By her own admission she knows nothing about antiques, yet is furnishing it exclusively in early American stuff. However, her own adornment is not early. It's late. On the right ear she wears nothing; on the left, a large gold hoop, and in the center of it, a cutout 7!

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:45 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Name the Tune.
10:45 One Woman's Opinion.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn—News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Band of the Week.
12:15 Chief Alton Friz.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Rankage—News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Hits.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Yours Alone.
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Mary Washington College.
4:30 I'll Buy That.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.
6:00 News.
6:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

6:30 Rev. Malden.
6:45 News. Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Sixth War Loan Program.
10:45 Women's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Juanita.
12:15 Purple Sage Trio.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 Modern Romances.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 U. P. News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Hayden Families.
5:45 News.
6:00 Sign Off.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Billy Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Interlude.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News; Wm. Lang.
12:15 Music in Leiter Vein.
12:30 Naval Academy Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Soil Conservation.
1:30 Lunch with Lopez.
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Mysteries.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 WFBR String Ensemble.
3:30 Smoothies.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:00 Women in the News.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Radio Roundup.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.
6:00 News; Sports.
6:15 Faye and Pete.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Jose Morand's Orch.

EVENING

7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Voice of the Army.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Spotlight on Rhythm.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Treasury Salute.
9:30 Music of Worship.
10:00 Henry Gladstone.
10:15 Paul Schubert.
10:30 Martree.
10:45 Lew Diamond.
11:00 Band: Sports.
11:20 Sign Off.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News Correspondents.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Cliff Edwards.
10:45 One Woman's Opinion.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:30 News; Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Movie Guide.
1:00 Forecast For '45.
2:30 Show Tune Time.
2:45 Sugar Bowl Football Game.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING

6:00 Kiernan's News Corner.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News; Songs.
6:45 Richfield Reporter.
7:00 Wayne King.
7:15 Service Unlimited.
7:30 To Be Announced.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 News and Ted Malone.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Good Old Days.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Saludos Amigos.
12:00 News.
12:05 Sign Off.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

6:00 Uncle Joe.
7:00 News.
7:05 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 World News.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 News.
10:00 Dixie Rogers.
10:15 Tom and Herb.
10:30 Evelyn Winters.
10:45 Gospel Songs.
11:00 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Farm Time With Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON

12:01 Bedford News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Doc Williams.
2:00 News; Sons of Pioneers.
2:30 Evvy and Radio Roundup.
3:00 Mary Martin.
3:15 Tex King.
3:30 Lazy River Boys.
4:00 House Party.
4:30 Feature Story.
5:00 Service Time.
5:30 Terry Allen and Ross Listers.
5:45 Sports Parade.
6:00 Quincy Howe.

EVENING

6:15 Musical Varieties.
6:30 Sally Moore.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:00 Preview of Programs.
7:15 Hedda Hopper.
7:30 Thanks to the Yanks.
8:00 Americans Speak.
8:30 Burns and Allen.
9:00 Lux Theater.
10:00 Screen Guild Players.
10:30 Johnny Morgan Show.
11:00 News.
11:15 Danny O'Neill.
11:30 Jerry Wald Orchestra.

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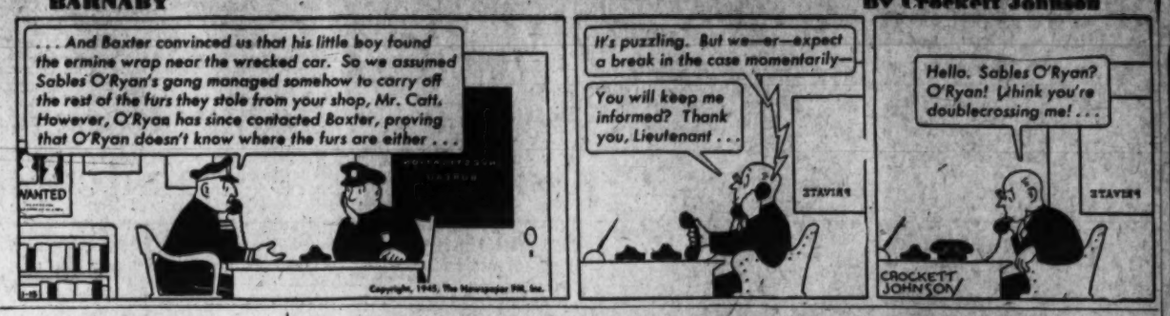
BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson


. . . And Baxter convinced us that his little boy found the ermine wrap near the wrecked car. So we assumed Sables O'Ryan's gang managed somehow to carry off the rest of the furs they stole from your shop, Mr. Catt. However, O'Ryan has since contacted Baxter, proving that O'Ryan doesn't know where the furs are either . . .
WANTED
It's puzzling. But we—er—expect a break in the case momentarily—
You will keep me informed? Thank you, Lieutenant . . .
Hello. Sables O'Ryan? O'Ryan! Think you're doublecrossing me! . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Private Pershing Given Medal for Heroism

With the U. S. 7th Army, Jan. 14 (U.P.)—Pvt. William B. Pershing, Los Angeles, a third cousin of Gen. John J. Pershing, was awarded the Soldier's Medal yesterday for heroism near La Banca, Italy, last June.

Pershing swam through rough seas and a dangerous undertow to rescue an exhausted British soldier caught by the undertow while swimming in the Mediterranean. Pershing is an engineering clerk in a night fighter plane unit.

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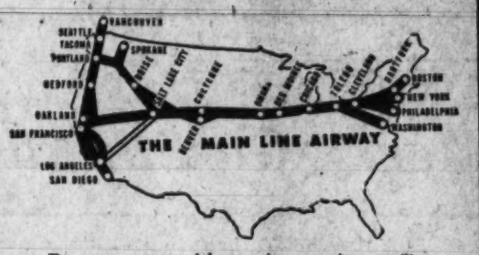

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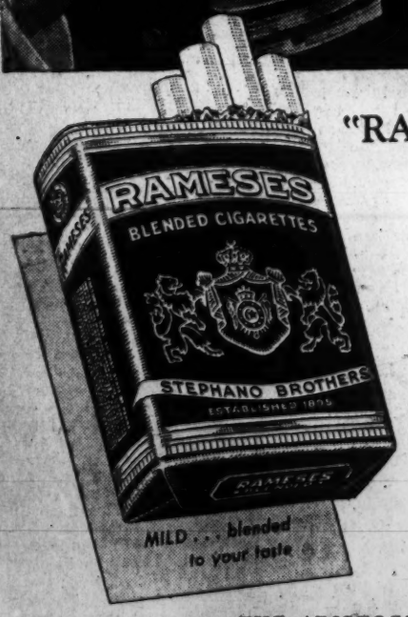

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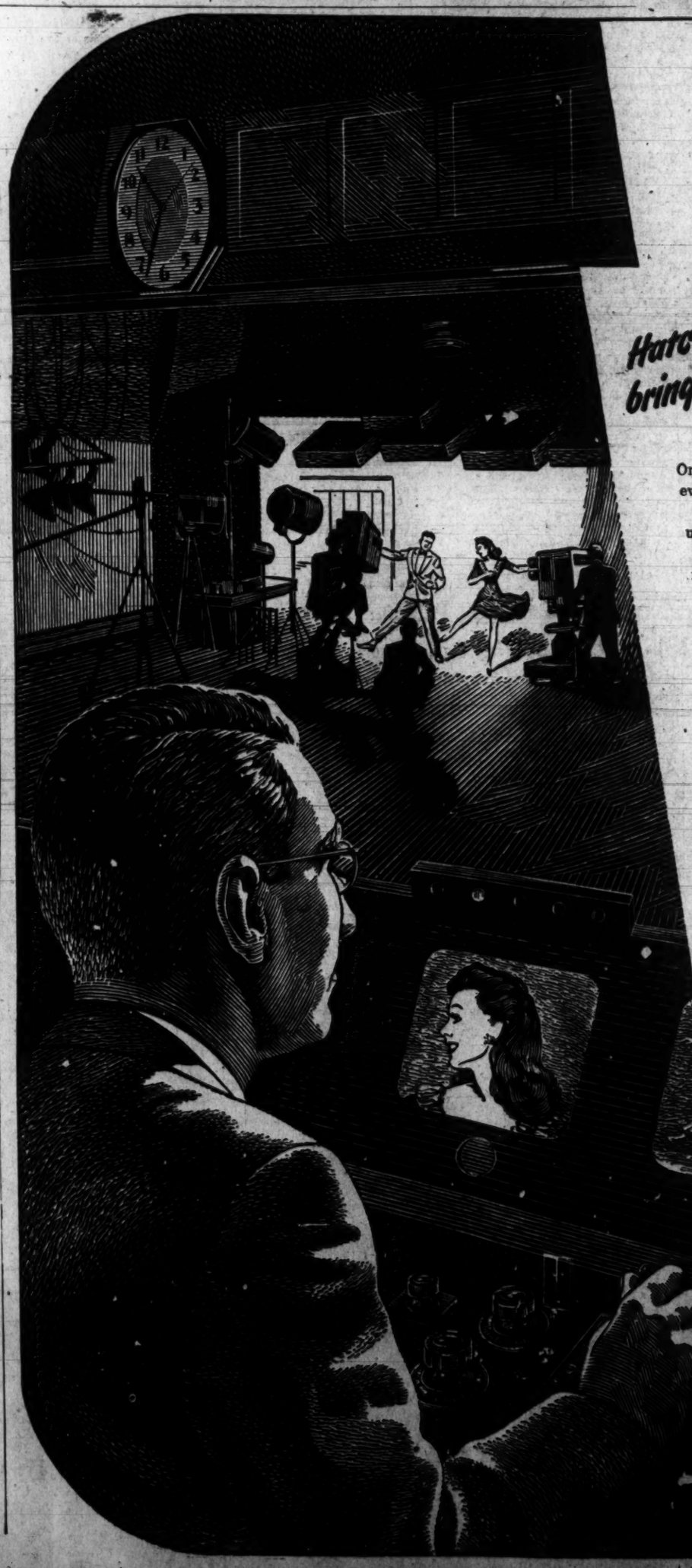

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One day you'll sit in your living room while world events form an endless caravan before your eyes.

Television will have "arrived"... out of the unseen universe of the electron.

Nickel will be present on that occasion too—for in all television tubes it is Nickel, coated with barium and strontium oxides, that "hatches" the electrons. This red hot Nickel base cathode gives off an endless stream of particles of negative electricity. These are the "electrons" that do man's bidding—that enable him to break up a picture into thousands of pieces and fit them back together again on your television screen.

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BUY AND HOLD WAR BONDS

Spiritual Note Urged as Part Of Inaugural

By Robert Tate Allan

Inaugural Day "should be a time for National spiritual dedication," Representative J. Percy Pries (D., Tenn.), and deacon at First Baptist Church, 16th and O sts. nw., said yesterday.

REP. PRIEST

"The Nation needs to be called to the cause of real Christian living, and rededicated to the real heart of the Christian message for our country and for our world," the Tennessean told this reporter shortly after addressing the Luther Rice Men's Bible Class.

Representative Priest told members of the class that diplomacy, statesmanship and force, alone, could not brin, a just and lasting peace. "Permanent peace will only come when the Kingdom of God enters the hearts of men with sufficient power and force, and that is the job of Christianity," he asserted. He was accompanied at the service by a new Democratic colleague from Tennessee—Representative Harold H. Earthman and Navy Chief Petty Officer Joseph C. Denton, of Willow Grove, Pa.

The Congressman's comment to the press was made in connection with his cosponsorship of the "Spiritual Fortification and National Dedicatory" dinner and inspirational meetings of national figures here January 22 and 23, following the National Day of Prayer next Sunday. Fifty-four leaders in the realms of government, business, labor and industry are cosponsoring the meetings, under the guidance o the National Committe for Christian Leadership.

"This is a call to dedication of ourselves and our nations to leadership, under God, in this hour of global revolution and crisis," the sponsors of the project have announced.

The program will open next Monday morning with sessions at the Statler Hotel, followed by a luncheon and the dedicatory dinner of leaders of national affairs there at 6:30 p. m. Robert Le Tourneau, prominent manufacturer who gives 90 per cent of his profits to the church, will be among the participants in the sessions.

Also scheduled are a joint meeting of breakfast groups in the Statler's congressional room January 23 at 7:45 a. m. and a luncheon there with youth leaders in charge. A general assembly will be held January 23 at 8 p. m. at the Departmental Auditorium on the theme of "We the People Dedicate Ourselves."

Meanwhile, another Congressman spoke at a 16th st. church yesterday. Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) taught his Men's Bible Class at Hamline Methodist Church and described his recent trip abroad as a member of the House Military Affairs Committee. He told of attending services for G. I. Joes in an Italian village. He is a cosponsor and chairman of the public relations committee for the meetings January 22 and 23. Representative Clifford Davis (D., Tenn.), another member of the House Military Affairs Committee, will address the Men's Club of Chevy Chase Baptist Church today at 8 p. m.

English Leader in Child Care Finds Many Delights in D. C.

"The thing I can't get used to over here is hearing my American friends complain about conditions which, to a visitor from England, seem almost too good to be true."

LADY HILDA

The speaker was Lady Hilda Butterfield of London and Cliff Castle, Keighley, who who came to to this country last month to round up supplies for England's "Children of the Fighting Forces" movement, which she organized at the start of the war.

"What strikes me particularly is, of course, the quantity and variety of food. All the meat and fresh vegtables! And the fruits! In England, if I get to eat and orange, it's a gala month. And milk is sold to adults only on a doctor's prescription.

"Then there's the way people dress, and their general good nature and high spirits. Take your taxi drivers, about whom I've heard some criticism. All of the drivers I've met in Washington have been cheerful, cooperative, and, really sweet.

"In England, people have lost their resilience. No wonder, after the battering thy've been taking for five years, There' no loss of fighting spirit—maybe even a gain in that, but you don't see many smiles, and the way people walk and talk shows how tired they are."

While saying this, Lady Butterfield, whose face and manner illustrate the strain she had been describing, walked across her room at the Shoreham Hotel and switched out the lights.

"I think there's enough sunlight now," she said. "It's become a sort of instinct with us t oconserve things. I wouldn't think of throwing away an envelope that could be salvaged."

During her stay in Washington Lady Butterfield will confer with Robert L. Haycock, superintendent of schools, and James T. Nicholson, head of the Junior Red Cross, in furtherance of a letter-exchange plan between English and American school children which has already resulted in 15,000 correspondences.

Lady Butterfield, who wears the severe black-and-white uniform of the Order of St. John, was born in Milwaukee, but has lived in England since the time of World War I. She is the widow of Sir Frederick Butterfield of Keighley.

Legion to Open Health Bureau To AidVeterans

By the United Press

A Nation-wide public health campaign designed particularly to aid discharged srevicemen will be opened this week by the American Legion's medical advisory board.

It will work through the legion's national rehabilitation committee to set up a medical advisory service that will aid veterans and through them their families and the public.

The board will conduct research into dental defects that have caused hundreds of thousands of Selective Service rejections. Tropical diseases and plastic surgery will get special study, as well as concussions caused by bombing and depth charges, and ailments caused by exposure to extremes of temperature and excessive speed and elevation of planes. The board also will concern itself with neurotic and rheumatic fever.

In its local activities, the board will give attention to tuberculosis, persuading men t ostay in hospitals until their condition can no longer endanger friends and families.

Heading the board is Col. Leonard G. Rountree, chief of the Selective Service Medical Division. Other members are Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, deputy surgeon general of the Army, who will advise in the field of general medicine; Rear Admiral William C. Agnew, assistant surgeon general of the Navy, tropical diseases; Col. Esmond R. Long, executive officer, office of the surgeon general of the Army, pulmonary diseases; Capt. Raymond C. Wells, USN, assistant chief of Selective Service Medical Division, dentistry; Lieut. Col. Charles W. Mayo of the Mayo Clinic, surgery; Dr. William D. Stroud, professor of cardiology, University of Pennsylvania, heart ailments; Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, psychiatry; Lieut. Col. Louis H. Renfrow, executive officer, Selective Service Medical Division, assisting Colonel Rowntree, and Dr. A. N. Baggs, Legion medical consultant, ex-officio.

Alexandria Clergymen to Meet Today

Newly elected officers of the Alexandria Ministerial Association will assume their duties today at 11 a. m., when the organization holds its first meeting of the new year in the E. V. Fegester Building of the Washington Street Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. Hawes Palmore Clarke, resident, said yesterday.

Dr. Clarke, pastor of the church, succeeds the Rev. Dr. Ernest Frederick Campbell of the First Baptist Church as head of the association. Others elected at the December meeting include: Vice president, the Rev. August E. Gysan of the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church, and secretary-treasurer, the Rev. Clifford R. Johnson of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Fred V. Poag of the Second Presbyterian Church will have charge of the program.

Osmena Here For Conference On Island Aid

From the beaches of Leyte, where he landed with Gen. Douglas MacArthur as the reconquest of the Philippines began, President Sergio Osmena arrived in Washington yesterday to confer with President Roosevelt.

Details of food supplies and arms for the Filipinos resisting the Japs stil lholding out on Philippine islands will be the topic of the discussions, Government officials said.

President Osmena was met and warmly greeted upon his arival by train from Miami by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, the Philippine Resident Commissioner here and members of his staff.

The president's daughter, Mrs. Milne Charnley of New York, and her husband were also on hand to greet the head of the Philippine Commonwealth.

Raymond D. Muir of the division of protocol, State Department; Frank P. Lockhart, representing Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew, and numerous prominent Filipinos also greeted President Osmena.

Among the Filipinos were Col. G. J. Rustia, who has recently returned from duty in Burma, where he saw active service with Merrill's Maraudres; Capt. Manuel Abella of the Philippine army; Jaime Hernandez, secretary of finance and auditor general of the Philippine government; Lieut. Col. Benbenuto Dino, personal physician to the lat ePresident Quezon, and Manuel Adene, a member of the staff of the Resident Commissioner's office.

Five Injured In Leaps From Burning House

Five persons were injured, two seriously, when they jumped from the second floor of an apartment house at 2201 Champlain st. nw., and an 18-month-old baby boy was tossed to safety during a two-alarm fire which extensively damaged the two-story brick building yesterday morning.

Mrs. Virginia Murphy, Negro, 50, was admitted to Emergency Hospital suffering a compound fracture of the left ankle, and Mrs. Margaret Scott, Negro, 31, was admitted to Freedmen's Hospital suffering a fractured right leg. Both women jumped to the ground from the second floor front apartment.

Mrs. Margaret Bumbray, 20, an occupant of the same apartment, tossed her child, George, from the front window and then jumped. The child was caught by an unidentified man and was uninjured. Mrs. Bumbray received bruises to the left leg. She told reporters the stairs in the hall were completely engulfed by flames before she could get out.

Two other persons, Mrs. Ethel Cummings, Negro, 34, and Mrs. Alice Robinson, Negro, 27, were treated at Emergency Hospital for bruises and sprains of the legs.

They occupied another apartment on the second floor.

The fire, the cause of which was undetermined, originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly up through the hallways of the first and second floors, which were completely burned out, police said. Extensive damage was done to the partitions and fixtures of the eight apartments, according to police.

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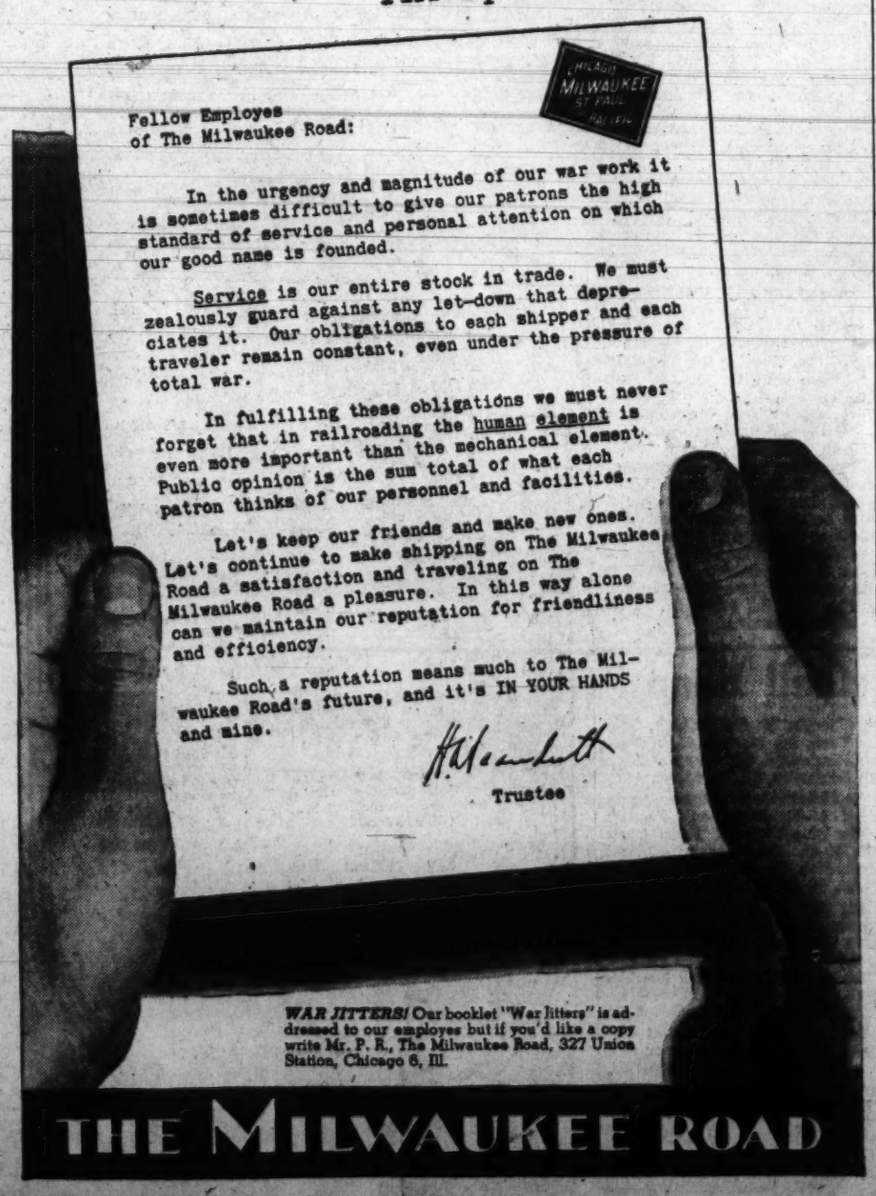
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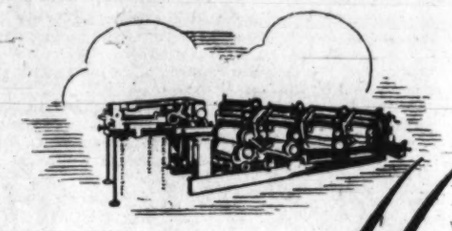

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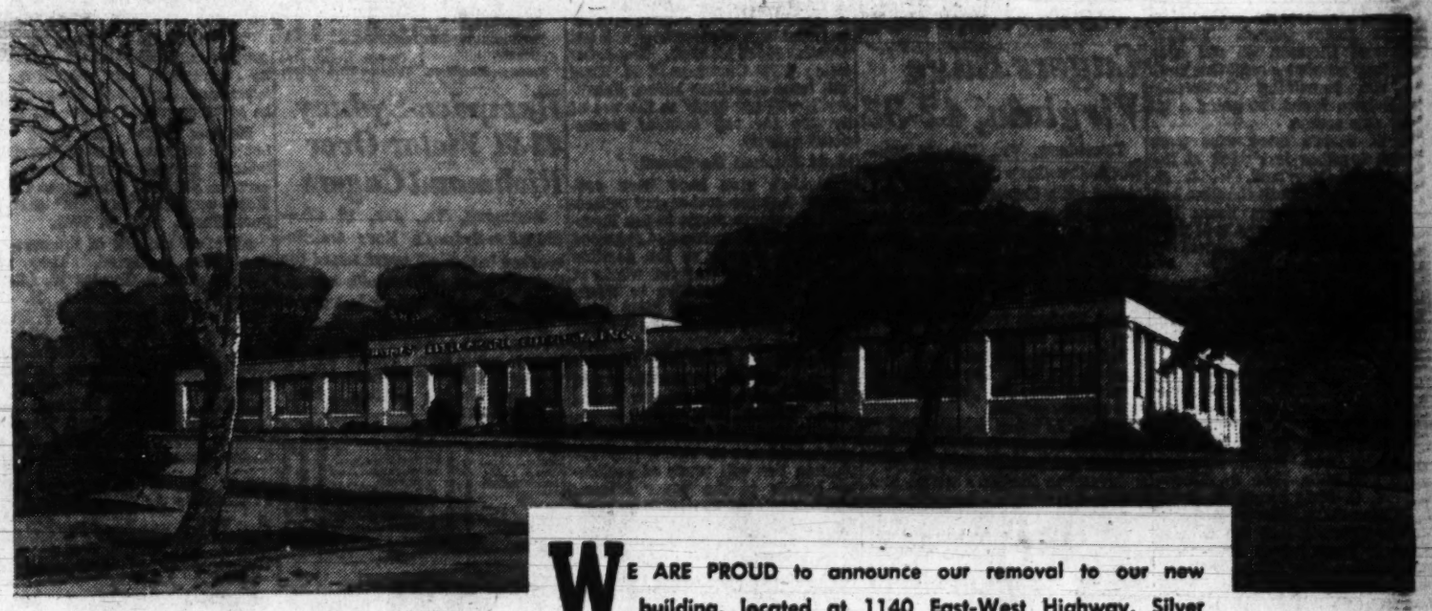

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Frick Seen as Next Baseball Commissioner

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Fifty two per cent of the college presidents don't want to see football reeestablished after the war on the same grand scale of the game before Pearl Harbor. That's the highlight of a poll taken by Esquire, quizzing both the public and college heads on football's place in the country's institutions of higher learning.

POVICH

It could be pointed out, of course, that the football coach at the more prominent college is very apt to out-salary the college president, a factor in the voting, perhaps. Certainly the coach's salary must clash with a college president's idea of proper pay in proper places. Anyway, the public doesn't see eye to eye with the college heads. The public response to the poll showed 95 per cent of the peepul favoring the return of college football to high prominence after the war.

Dr. Henry Seidel Canby states his case against pre-Pearl Harbor football when he says, "College football is a perfect example of the corruption of a good thing by what can be called greed and vanity. The lowering of ethical standards in education in order to enable a college to profess one set of values and practice another, have been unhappy. Overemphasis in competition in bodily skill (all right in itself) is largely responsible for our failure to succeed in the difficult but by no means impossible task of lifting a democratic people to the standards of aristocratic education."

Not quite so literary as Dr. Canby, but not quite so general, either, is Hank Mazur, the former West Point star, now a captain in the Army, and one of the outstanding flying heroes of the war in France. Mazur points out that football experience was a vital factor in the combat areas.

"Football and the superior air teamwork of our American Air Corps are as closely related as ham and eggs," he says. "Football plays are executed as key strategy in whanging those Messerschmitts down. The Jerries, never having known anything about our football, fall into sucker plays so easily that we practically yowl 'Wah-hoo' in the cockpit. Football in America, let me tell you, built something more than stadia."

Fifty-three per cent of college presidents answered "no" to the question: "Do you believe that college football coaches exert a beneficial influence on their players and on the student body in general?" Again they were at wide variance with the public which voted "yes" to the number of 83 per cent. Lieut. Glenn Cunningham, the great miler, believes that the football coach should have faculty standing and should not have to win games to hold his job.

The Blood-Horse, mouthpiece of the American Thoroughbred Breeders Association, gets up on its hind legs in the current issue and defends racing in the light of the ban on the sport by James F. Byrnes.

"There is no reason to assume that racing was stopped because it was guilty of something," it says. "We stopped making automobiles at the beginning of the war, not because there was anything wrong with automobiles, not because we didn't need automobiles, but because we needed planes and tanks far more."

The Blood-Horse says "Many people are whipping the wrong cat." War Production fell off because the Government invited it to fall off with high optimism in high official circles that the war was just about over in Europe, it says.

"But the future of racing in America is being jeopardized by careless, unthinking ill-founded stories and snap-judgement comments . . . if the present flood of misrepresentation is continued, there will be States, where a year ago racing was an established respectable institution, which will suddenly question whether it is fit to be accepted." Frankly racing is scared at the idea of being blamed for so much.

Nat, Yank Chiefs Back N. L. Head

By Leo H. Petersen

New York, Jan. 14 (U.P.).The way appeared paved tonight for the election of Ford Frick as commissioner of baseball as chances of the sport's survival this year appeared the brightest since the proposals which would drain the game of manpower were advanced by the Administration.

Working quietly behind the scenes while a 10-man committee is busy drawing up the new agreement under which the successor to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis will be named, Frick was reported assured of enough votes to win the post.

Althoughh e has denied that he is campaigning for the position, it has been no secret in baseball circles that the former sports writer who abandoned the typewriter in 1934 to become president of the National League, has had men working in his behalf.

Nats, Yanks Favor Frick

Some opposition was said to have been advanced by club owners of his own circuit, but that was balanced by reports that he probably will receive the support of at least two American League clubs—the New York Yankees and the Washington Nats.

Both Edward Barrow, head of the Yankees, and Clark Griffith, owner of the Nats, are said to be in favor of Frick's candidacy in view of the fact that William Harridge, president of the American League, has announced that he is not interested in the commissionership.

The agreement drafting committee will meet here February 2, and soon after the new rules governing the sport are accepted by the two major leagues, a successor to Landis probably will be elected.

Shaughnessey Would Advance

The first inclination of baseball men was to permit the present three-man commission—Frick, Harridge and Leslie O'Connor, Landis' former secretary—to rule the game for 1945, but the feeling has become general that because of the game's precarious position, a new commissioner should be appointed at once.

Should Frick be chosen for the post, it was believed that Frank J. Shaughnessey, president of the International League, would be the leading candidate to succeed Frick as head of the National League. And the logical choice to succeed Shaughnessey as head of the Double A circuit appeared to be William Manley, who served the league as secretary for many years.

But for the time being, at least, a successor to Landis took second place in the weekend baseball developments. In the No. 1 spot was the revelation to the United Press by an official of the War Production Board in Washington that the forthcoming order curtailing nonessential uses of electricity will not prohibit night baseball. The order which WPB Chairman J. H. Krug will issue sometime before February 1, will not apply to the use of lighting for any outdoor recreational activity.

Night Baseball Unaffected

Baseball men have been concerned lest the coal-saving conservation measure result in the blackout of arc-light games and regarded the WPB answer as the possible indicator of the way the winds of the game were blowing in Washington. It increased their hope that the game will receive a green light from either President Roosevelt or War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes before the major league clubs begin another spring training season two months hence.

The disclosure that night baseball would not be affected by the lighting ban will prove of particular benefit to the minor leagues which plan operations this year for the arc-light game has been their salvation. It has been the making or losing money for many of the major league clubs, too, and indications are that there will be more major league night baseball this year than ever before. The major leagues at their meetings here last month voted for unlimited night baseball in 1945.

Left Guard Kinkaid, 46 Years Before He Hit the Japs

These are the Cook Park Juniors, winners in all of their eight games in 1898 when they played on a vacant lot west of 30th st. between Q and R sts. nw. And the 11-year-old lad in the circle is Tommy Kinkaid, now Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, who grew up to lead the Navy's attack forces into Luzon.

Note the shinguards, nose guards and goatskin vests that were the football vogue of the period. This kid team produced, besides a Navy vice admiral, a Marine general and an Army colonel.

Those pictures are, left to right (front row), Perret Huntington, end; Dave Brewster, now Brig. Gen. David L. Brewster, U. S. Marines, who played guard; Tommy Kinkaid, guard; Spencer Gordon, Washington attorney, the team's quarterback; Frederick Gibbs, end, now a Washington attorney. Captain of the team and pictured holding the ball, is Winter Graves, tackle. Back row—Worden Parris, end; Arnold Tallent, tackle; George Easterday, tackle; Herbert Doyle, son of the team' coach, right halfback; Robin Radford, now a colonel in the U. S. Army, fullback; Clifton Mayfield, halfback; Walter Dunlop, now of the Riggs National Bank Board, center, and Maddox Miller, guard.

Fort Belvoir, A.U. Pace District Fives

The second month of the college and service basketball season heads into the home stretch tonight with American University and Fort Belvoir's quintets appearing as the cream of the crop as far as the District and Metropolitan areas are concerned.

Both aggregations are undefeated, Fort Belvoir's Engineers having run up six victories and Artie Boyd's A. U. Eagles three. The Engineers are perched on top of the Service League and the Eagles are entrenched in first place in the Mason-Dixon Conference.

Gould Coaches Engineers

Fort Belvoir, coached by Lieut. Tom Gould, will see action three times this week, opening the week's activities tonight at Vint Hill Farms in a Service League encounter. On Wednesday night the Engineers play host to Fort Story Hill at the post gym and wind up their week's schedule Friday night by entertaining Camp Springs.

American U. plays only one game this week. The Eagles will tangle with Loyola of Baltimore, at A. U. gym Wednesday night in a Mason-Dixon clash. The Eagles have turned in impressive performances each time out and in Ritchie Poston and Jack Love, former Eastern and Western stars, respectively, they have two of top point-getters around.

While Fort Belvoir and American U. are trying to keep their marks untarnished, Gallaudet and Maryland will attempt to get back on the winning track.

Terps, Bisons See Action

Coach Burton Shipley's Marylanders are slated for action twice during the week, clashing with the Washington Barracks Marine Corp five at College Park Thursday night and playing host to Delaware Saturday night.

Gallaudet, coached by Paul Baldridge, will meet only one foe this week, colliding with Bridgewater, (Va.), College in a Mason-Dixon Conference game Friday night in the Roosevelt gym. The Virginians handed the Blue Bisons a 15-point lacing several weeks ago and will be favored to measure the Baldridgemen again.

Finazzo 6-5 Favorite Over Washington

Bainbridge Edges Norfolk, 41-39, in Basket Thriller

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—For the first time in two seasons, the sailors from the Bainbridge Naval Training Center defeated the Norfolk Naval Training Center quintet, as they eked out a close 41-39 victory today.

Sol Schwartz, Bainbridge guard, won the game for the Commodores in the last two minutes of play with a set shot. The game was nip and tuck all the way, with Bainbridge ahead, 21-20, at the half.

In the first seven minutes of the second half Bainbridge increased the lead to 36-26, but in the next three minutes Norfolk made it 37-35. With 10 minutes to go Hamilton made it 39-35 for Bainbridge. Parker of Norfolk dropped one through to make it 39-37 and his teammate, Floyd, tied the score. Schwartz came through with a field goal to win the game.

Norfolk	G	FG	P	Bainbridge	G	FG	P
Holsman,f	0	0	0	Armstrong,f	2	1	5
Merrick,f	3	0	6	Seaferick,f	4	1	9
Thomas,f	0	0	0	Lambert,f	0	0	0
Gantt,c	5	0	10	Coleman,c	2	1	5
Norlander,g	0	0	0	Goldfaden,c	0	1	1
Parker,g	1	0	2	Holcomb,g	0	0	0
Floyd,g	5	1	11	Frascella,g	0	1	1
Smith,g	3	1	7	Crossin,g	1	0	2
				Schwartz,g	2	2	6
Totals	17	5	39	Hamilton,g	5	1	11
				Totals	16	9	41

Referee—John Neun. Umpire—Paul Menton.

Hampden-Sydney 43-41 Victor Over Richmond Cagers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Hampden-Sydney's Navy trainee-sparked basketball squad nosed the University of Richmond's cagers, 43-41, in a thriller here last night.

Led by Hering, a sharpshooting forward who scored 16 points, the Tigers came from behind in the closing minutes of the game to win. Richmond had a halftime advantage of 24-17.

Richmond.	G	FG	P	Hamp.-Sydney.	G	FG	P
Border,f	1	2	4	Gardos,f	2	0	4
Gantt,f	4	5	13	Hering,f	5	6	16
Pitts,c	4	3	11	Hutcheson,c	1	1	3
Allen,g	4	2	10	Morgan,g	1	4	6
Stoneburner,g	1	0	2	Fisher,g	4	0	8
Trippler,f	0	0	0	Darden,f	1	1	3
Taylor,f	0	1	1	Landefield,c	0	0	0
Hallmark,g	0	0	0	Johnson,g	1	0	2
Suttenfield,g	0	0	0	Rusnak,g	0	1	1
Totals	14	13	41	Totals	15	13	43

Monroe Cagers Defeated, 24-22

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 14.—James Monroe High School of Fredericksburg was defeated by the favored Falmouth High cagers last night, 24-22, in a contest that required two overtime periods to reach a decision.

Chilton, Falmouth's high-scoring forward, was held to eight points, but Mizelle, center, racked up twelve to take top honors. Failure to cash in on free throws cost Fredericksburg the game. The locals made only six out of twenty-two tries.

USGA Drops Plans to Hold Tournaments

New York, Jan. 14 (U.P.).—The United States Golf Association has abandoned plans to resume its four major tournaments this year because of the Goernment's ban of racing and the questioned draft status of 4-F athletes, President Morton G. Bogue said today.

Bogue, a member of the Deepdale, Long Island Club, was re-elected head of the association at its annual meeting yesterday.

"I believe the interest of our country and golf will best be served by confining our activities to recreational golf and competitions in local disrticts," Bogue said.

He emphasized that there was not the slightest sign of wavering interest in golf though there has been no National Open since Craig Wood won the "duration" title at Fort Worth, Tex., in 1941.

All other officials of the association were reelected. They are Vice Presidents Charles W. Littlefield of the Montclair, N. J., Country Club and Charles V. Rainwater of the Atlanta, Ga., Athletic Club; Secretary Francis Ouimet of the Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, Mass.; Treasurer Daniel A. Freeman, jr., of the National Golf Links of America, and General Counsel James H. Douglas, jr., of Shore Acres Club, Lake Bluff, Ill.

Nelson Leads In Phoenix Open; Sam Byrd Second

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 14 (U.P.).—Byron Nelson fired an even-par 36 to hold his lead at the end of the first nine holes in the final round of the Phoenix Open Golf Tournament today, but former baseball star Sam Byrd was only one stroke behind Nelson and playing his hottest game of the tourney.

Byrd, the former Yankee from Detroit, fired a 3-under-par 33 to move in right behind Nelson, who had a total of 241 strokes. Denny Shute of Akron, Ohio, was in third place and Bob Hamilton, Evansville, Ind., PGA champion, was fourth at the end of the first nine.

Both Middleweights Predict Knockouts; Sweeney Makes Debut

Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo, hard-socking Baltimore warrior, both went on record with a prediction of a k. o. victory tomorrow night as they began tapering their training action yesterday for the Turner Arena battle. However, Finazzo still remains a 6-5 favorite.

The two young middleweights meet in a 10-round bout that is vital to their 1945 ambitions in the opening headliner at the Arena for the new year. It is the top brawl of the night, but getting equal fan attention for the occasion is Frank Sweeney, classy District amateur grad who will be making his first fight as a pro before a home audience. Sweeney is matched with Jimmy Fox, hard-punching youth from Baltimore, in a special six-round attraction on the card devised by Maestro Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez.

In his last two outings, Finazzo nearly upset Billy Arnold, fighting the Philly ace to a draw, and gained a clear-cut duke over tough Ossie Harris. These two showings have made him a red-hot figure in the middleweight division.

Washington's board of strategy was keenly impressed with the youngster's solid showing against the tough, experienced Harris. They now see the Finazzo bout as the ideal spot in which the Bee Bee will make his strongest leap into attention. They are confident he will prove a tougher puncher than Finazzo, and they have coached him to make an aggressive, bruising fight.

Sweeney's unveiling here, after his four spectacular knockout victories in Philadelphia since launching his pro career, is keenly awaited. With his ruggedness and tremendous hitting power, this former Battle of the Belts and National AAU middleweight champion seems destined to have a meteoric rise here in 1945, perhaps eclipsing that of Aaron Perry.

Frank's pals at the Riverdale, Md., Engineers Laboratory have organized a "Frank Sweeney Rooters" club and will gather around the Turner ringside tomorrow night to whoop it up for him. Close to 100 coworkers at the laboratory have reserved seats for the combat.

Another sixer on the popular-priced card has Norvil Gaddis, nifty young lightweight prospect, meeting Sammy Thompson. Menendez has closed a heavyweight bout between Arthur "Red" Jeter and Joe Green, and another four-rounder lists "Flat Top" Cummings against Billy Sneed. Tickets for the card are on sale at Turner's Arena, with the prices $2, $3 and $3.90, tax included.

Emory-Henry Edges Virginia Ringmen, 5-4

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14.—Emory and Henry's Navy trainees upset the dope here last night by defeating Virginia's boxing team, 5 to 4. With the count knotted going into the final match, Dutch Cantrel of Matfield, Ky., won the heavyweight bout by defeating Joseph Kirtland, Virginia's Navy V-12 premedical student from this State, and tackle on the Cavalier football eleven. Kirkland, after he had won the first two rounds, weakened under a flurry of blows by his opponent midway the third stanza, and was practically out in his corner.

The Wasps started with a rush, taking both the featherweight and lightweight events. In the former, Capt. George Gross, formerly of Eastern High School, Washington, D. C., easily disposed of Virginia's entry, Tom Kirkwood, while Swede Swenson, a transfer from Luther College, was awarded a close decision over Ernest McFadden of Baltimore, a transfer from Mount St. Mary's College.

Summaries:

120 Pounds—James Elkins (Virginia) and Monk Evans (Emory and Henry) drew.

127 Pounds—Capt. George Cross (Emory and Henry) beat Thomas Markwood (Virginia), TKO, third round.

135 Pounds—Swede Swenson (Emory and Henry) decisioned Ernest McFadden (Virginia).

145 Pounds—Jim Worthington (Virginia) decisioned Ray Williams (Emory and Henry).

145 Pounds—David Brown (Emory and Henry) beat Henry Reinstein (Virginia), TKO, 1:45 second round.

155 Pounds—Charles Pomatto (Virginia) and Jerry Gaskell (Emory and Henry) drew.

165 Pounds—Don Jenkins (Virginia) decisioned Bernice Kemple (Emory and Henry).

175 Pounds—John Gianakos (Virginia) beat Duke Brucker (Emory and Henry), TKO, 2:20 third round.

Heavyweight—Dutch Cantrell (Emory and Henry) beat Joe Kirkland (Virginia), TKO, 1:40 third round.

Referee—Edward LaFond (Catholic University).

Virginia Tech Five Rallies to Beat Concord, 47 to 41

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Virginia Tech took a thrill packed basketball game here last night from Concord College, 47 to 41. The advantage shifted numerous times throughout the contest.

The Gobblers jumped to an early lead with Bushkar getting the first 11 points. Then the visitors, led by Morgan and Keaton, went on rampage, running the count to 18 to 15 before Tech counted again.

Coming back after intermission with the score 21 to 17 against them, the Gobblers found their eye to go into lead and stay there although the count was deadlocked several times.

Va. Tech.	G	FG	P	Concord.	G	FG	P
Noel,f	4	0	8	Keaton,f	4	3	11
Poe,f	1	2	4	Connor,f	0	0	0
Bova,c	7	0	14	Pender,f	0	0	0
Gillispie,c	0	0	0	Watkins,f	1	1	3
Bushkar,g	7	3	17	Mortan,c	8	3	19
Marousek,g	2	0	4	Gillings,g	1	0	2
				McNeish,g	3	0	6
Totals	21	5	47	Harless,g	0	0	0
				Totals	17	7	41

Front Royal Scores

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 14.—Basketball teams from Front Royal (Va.) High School defeated teams from St. Joseph's School here, the Virginia girls winning 34 to 29, and the boys 49 to 12.

South Carolina, N. C. State Cagers Pace Southern Loop

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—The University of South Carolina and North Carolina State are setting the pace in the Southern Conference basketball campaign with three triumphs each in as many family tests.

At their heels are Duke's defending champions and the Citadel, with two victories each. Richmond's Spiders defeated William and Mary in their only league start.

North Carolina's White Phantoms have won three in five Conference games played. Virginia Tech and Clemson do not open their loop schedules until this week but the remaining Conference quints have found the going a bit rocky this season.

N. C. State's three wins were thrown together last week at the expense of Maryland, W. & M. and Davidson. South Carolina had no conference games listed last week but the Gamecocks kept their slate clean against all comers by toppling Newberry, 52-16.

The Citadel whipped Furman twice by comfortable margins. Duke added a 60-55 decision over Wake Forest to an early season success over Maryland.

Eight family scraps carded for this week will help break the congestion at the top of the conference standings.

Furman plays at Davidson on Wednesday and North Carolina goes to Virginia Tech on Thursday. N. C. State meets W. & M. at Williamsburg, South Carolina goes to Clemson and the Citadel travels to Furman for Friday night engagements. On Saturday night, Duke renews its old rivalry with North Carolina at Chapel Hill, V. M. I. plays at W. & M. and the Citadel plays the fourth game of a series with Furman.

Leading games during the week against outsiders will include: Georgia at South Carolina on Monday; the powerful Norfolk Naval Air Station at Duke on Tuesday; Clemson-Presbyterian at Clinton, S. C., on Wednesday, and Virginia at Virginia Tech, Delaware at Maryland and South Carolina-Wofford at Spartansburg, S. C., on Saturday.

	W	L	PF	PA
South Carolina	2	0	139	93
North Carolina State	3	0	148	100
Duke	2	0	111	59
Citadel	2	0	92	60
Richmond	1	0	58	37
North Carolina	3	2	232	168
Maryland	1	1	130	178
V. M. I.	0	1	28	46
William and Mary	0	2	74	146
Wake Forest	0	2	64	125
Furman	0	2	60	92
Davidson	0	3	89	151
Virginia Tech	0	0	0	0
Clemson	0	0	0	0

North Carolina Cagers Edge Virginia, 42-35

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—North Carolina's White Phantoms staved off a University of Virginia threat in the final minutes here last night and emerged with a 42 to 35 victory in a game which started off slowly but ended up in a whirlwind fashion.

The Tarheels built up an early lead when the Cavaliers' offense failed to click and held an 18 to 9 edge at the half. The Carolinians continued superior play until the last quarter started.

With only seven minutes left to play, little Don Cleary and Bill Pickett put on a barrage of goals to bring the Cavaliers within four points of the leaders, but a Tarheel substitute, Ira Norfolk, dropped in a field goal and a foul to put the game on ice for the Phantoms.

No. Carolina.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Jordan,f	5	1	11	Cleary,f	5	1	11
Dillon,f	4	5	13	Burnett,f	3	2	8
Norfolk,f	1	1	3	Heurich,f	1	0	2
Markin,f	0	0	0	Speer,c	1	1	3
Paxton,c	1	2	4	Shroeder,c	0	0	0
Thompson,g	2	1	5	Pickett,g	3	4	10
Allen,g	1	1	3	McBratney,g	0	1	1
Alvarez,g	1	1	3	Old,g	0	0	0
Anderson,g	0	0	0				
Garvin,g	0	0	0				
Totals	15	12	42	Totals	13	9	35

Hockey Blades Whip Rovers, 3 to 1

New York, Jan. 14 (AP).—Protecting a two goal lead amassed in the first period, the Baltimore Blades went on to defeat the New York Rovers 3 to 1 in an Eastern League Hockey contest before 13,467 today at Madison Square Garden.

Jerry Lubek, Frank Eisenzof and Roy Powell netted the disc for the victors, while Doug Carrigan scored the Rovers' lone goal.

Augusta M. A. Releases Charts

Fort Defiance, Va., Jan. 14.—The Augusta Military Academy here announced the following athletic schedule for 1945:

Boxing

January 19, at Miller School; 26, at Miller School; February 10, U. S. Military Academy at West Point; 24, at Charlotte Hall.

Wrestling

January 24, Virginia at Charlottesville; 27, Woodberry Forest; February 3, U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Swimming

January 24, Fishburne at Waynesboro; 27, U. S. Military Academy at West Point; February 3, U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis; 7, Randolph-Macon; 21, Randolph-Macon at Front Royal; 24, Fishburne at Fort Defiance.

Basketball

January 17, VMI at Lexington; 20, Greenbrier M. A.; 24, Massanutten at Woodstock; 26, Hargrave M. A.; 27, Randolph-Macon; 29, Fishburne at Waynesboro; 30, Greenbrier at Lewisburg.

February 10, Fork Union at Fork Union; 13, Clifton Forge High; February 17, Fork Union; 21, Massanutten M. A.; 24, Fishburne; 28, Randolph-Macon at Front Royal.

March 3, Harrisonburg High; 5, Harrisonburg High at Harrisonburg.

Hagerstown Five 29-22 Winner

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The Hagerstown (Md.) High School basketball team took a 29-22 game from the local high five here primarily on the fast and accurate shooting of McFarland and Hoffman who sparked the attacks.

The Marylanders' victory gave them a season record so far of 3 wins and 2 defeats, while the locals' loss was their first in two tries.

The visiters put up a strong defensive game and the locals' scores came only on long shots.

Martinsburg Bows

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The local high school basketball five was defeated by Williamsport (Md.) High on the latter's floor, 30 to 29 in a nip-and-tuck game.

Kid Azteca Scores

Mexico City, Jan. 14 (AP).—"Kid Azteca" (Louis Villaneuva), for 12 years welterweight boxing champion of Mexico, successfully defended his title last night against Rodolfo Ramirez, winning by a technical knockout in the tenth round of a scheduled 12-rounder. Azteca weighed 143 pounds, Ramirez 142.

Kentucky, Iowa Remain Atop Nation's Basketball Heap

By Ted Meier

New York, Jan. 14. (AP).—Kentucky and Iowa rolled along unbeaten last week while Muhlenberg and Bainbridge Naval toppled from the ranks of unbeaten college basketball teams.

Although defeated for the first time Muhlenberg and Bainbridge remained near the top of outstanding quintets along with once-beaten St. John's of Brooklyn; Depaul of Chicago and Great Lakes (both once-beaten by Illinois). Great Lakes now has 15 in a row.

Kentucky, the Southeastern leader, made it 11 straight by overwhelming Michigan State, 66-35, last night while Iowa, Big Ten pacemakers, swamped Purdue, 61-34, for No. 8 in a row.

Temple socked Muhlenberg on Wednesday, but in turn lost to St. Johns, 43 to 41, in an extra period fray at Philadelphia Saturday night. St. John's has won 9 of 10, losing only to CCNY. Temple has lost 2 of 10, their previous defeat being a 45-44 setback by Kentucky.

Bainbridge was tripped by Norfolk NTS, 52-44. In two other surprises Columbia again beat Yale, 41-38, while West Virginia topped New York University, 41-40, in a twin bill at Buffalo. Depaul has an easy time mowing down Western Kentucky, 65-37, in another bargain bill at Louisville.

Sectionally this is how things look:

East—St. John's on top. Temple right behind. Army and Navy each won their second straight. The Cadets beat Colgate 65-38 and the Middies a touring Mexico team, 76-50.

Midwest—Iowa first in Big Ten, Ohio State, 53-46 victor over Northwestern, and Illinois, 55-37 conqueror of Michigan, tied for second. In another league game Wisconsin tripped Minnesota 46-37. Independent scores included: Ohio University 53, Ohio Wesleyan 41; Hamline 50, Valparaiso 43; Baldwin-Wallace 56, Oberlin 43; Bowling Green 68, Case 37; Marshall 119, Salem 55; Akron 45, Geneva 41; Great Lakes 57, Marquette, 47.

Southern Conference — North Carolina stayed in tie with South Carolina for tap with 42-35 win over Virginia. Other scores: Maryland 46, VMI 28; Duke 60, Wake Forest 35; Citadel 46, Furman 32; South Carolina 52, Newberry 16; North Carolina State 44, Davidson 31.

New England—Unbeaten Rensselaer Poly whipped Union, 54-37, while Rhode Island State crushed Connecticut, 82-57, and Brown humbled Dartmouth, 58-52.

Southeast — Kentucky spread-eagles field. Other scores: Florida, 46, Georgia, 28; Alabama, 31, Georgia Tech, 26; Mercer, 41, Auburn, 36; Mississippi, 64, Arkansas State, 26; Louisville, 75, Berea, 44.

Southwest — Oklahoma Aggies piled 49-40 defeat on Arkansas, while Rice whipped Texas Christian, 50-44. Other scores: Southern Methodist, 50, Texsa Aggies, 28; Texas, 54, Baylor, 36.

Big Six—Oklahoma went two extra periods to beat Nebraska, 48-45; Iowa Preflight ruined Missouri, 74-38.

Rocky Mountain—Utah humbled Utah State, 62-47, and Montana State defeated Fort Douglas, 45-44.

Pacific Coast—Washington beat Idaho, 60-41, and Oregon took Oregon State, 51-44, to continue their race in Northern Division. Washington has won four straight league games. Oregon has won four of five. In the Southern Division, UCLA beat California, 37-26; Whitman beat Montana, 51-40.

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TERRY

WHAT'S ON THE MEAT WITH THE FLEET TODAY, ENZIN ZUNDAY? IS ALL PURE AND SECURE?
JUST CHRISTENING BABY HOTSPOT! MY CREW CHIEF DREAMED UP A NAME!
SUNDAY PUNCH
ADMIRABLE, ADMIRAL! BEING FROM BOSTON I VERY CLEVERLY NAMED MY AIRPLANE AS YOU WILL OBSERVE!
HOWEVER, MY GROUND CREW CONCLUDED THAT SUCH A FIREBALL DESERVED TWO NAMES—THEY ARE NOW PAINTING THEIR CHOICE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE AIRCRAFT AS A SURPRISE FOR OL' HOTSHOT! LEAVE US GO AND GAZE...
YOUNG IRONSIDES (He Hopes)
YES INDEEDY, THE PERSONALITY OF A PILOT SOON SHOWS UP IN HIS GROUND CREW
USS

MARY WORTH

YOUR ROAST LOOKS DELICIOUS MONICA!
MY ROAST? YOU DID ALL THE WORK, MRS. WORTH! ALL I DID, WAS LIGHT THE GAS!
ANYWAY--THE SALAD WILL BE ALL YOURS... I'LL JUST WATCH--!
YEAH! I'LL CARRY THE BOWL---YOU COACH FROM THE SIDELINES!
THERE'S AN OLD SAYING THAT GOOD SALAD TAKES A MISER FOR VINEGAR, A SPENDTHRIFT FOR OIL, AND A MADMAN TO STIR IT UP!"
vinegar
WELL, IF LINK WAYNE DOESN'T GET HOME ON TIME TONIGHT, YOU'LL SEE A MAD WOMAN WIELDING THIS SPOON!
1-15-45

MICKEY FINN

UNCLE PHIL IS THOROUGHLY ENJOYING HIS JOB AS SHERIFF—BLISSFULLY UNAWARE THAT EX-SHERIFF DAN McHOOEY IS PLANNING TO RUIN HIM.
OKAY, UNCLE PHIL!
MICHAEL—CALL UP THE ARENA AND TELL 'EM I'D LIKE TWO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS TO THE FIGHTS TONIGHT!
THEY'LL BE LEFT AT THE BOX-OFFICE—IN YOUR NAME!
FINE! I THINK I'LL TAKE 'CREEPY' CONNORS! HE HASN'T SEEN A FIGHT, OUTSIDE OF HIS OWN HOUSE, FOR YEARS!
RINGSIDE SEATS! BY GOLLY, PHIL, YOU'VE CERTAINLY MADE GOOD IN A BIG WAY!
I'VE ONLY STARTED, CREEPY! BEFORE I FINISH, I'LL BE ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS MEN IN THIS STATE!
LOOK WHO'S SITTIN' IN YOUR OLD SEAT, DAN! FINN!
YEAH! WELL, HE'LL BE SITTIN' ON ANOTHER ONE, SOON! —A HOT ONE!

MYRTLE

ME-OW!
IT'S A LITTLE BABY KITTEN OUT IN THE SNOW. MAY I LET HIM IN?
SUSIE, YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL ABOUT CATS!
BUT, FREDDIE, IT'S JUST A BABY!
SCROOCH DOWN, BROTHER. YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO BE A LITTLE BABY KITTY!
1-15

DIXIE DUGAN

RECOGNIZE THIS DRESS, MR. BEETLE?
WHY—UH—IT LOOKS LIKE ONE OF OURS
IT'S EXACTLY LIKE THE ONES YOU'RE SELLING IN YOUR BARGAIN BASEMENT, MR. BEETLE!—ONLY I PAID A FANCY PRICE TO MRS. DUGAN FOR THE EXCLUSIVE DESIGN!
WON'T YOU SIT DOWN?
NO THANK YOU!—I JUST CALLED TO REMIND YOU, THE LAST NATIONAL BANK HAS BEEN VERY FAIR ABOUT YOUR MORTGAGE, MR. BEETLE.—NATURALLY THEY EXPECT YOU TO BE FAIR IN YOUR BUSINESS DEALS—
WHAT'S THAT GOT TO DO WITH YOU, MRS. TWILLER?
I PRACTICALLY OWN THE LAST NATIONAL BANK, MR. BEETLE! GOOD DAY, MR. BEETLE!

DON WINSLOW

RED PALM, DON'T BE SO BLOODTHIRSTY—MY BATTALION OF DEATH LEGION DOESN'T USUALLY RESORT TO TEARING UP VICTIMS!
FINESSE IS OUR MOTTO! HAVE IT YOUR WAY, PASHONA! ALL I WANT IS WINSLOW OUT OF MY WHISKERS!
MEANWHILE
BR-R-R, I FEEL CHILLY!
MAYBE IT'S A COLD DEVELOPING!
7-15-45
NO—IT'S THAT EVIL INFLUENCE WRAPPING ITSELF AROUND ME! NOW, SNOOP, ARE YOU READY FOR A LONG JOURNEY?
WHUT'S THET? WHERE'M AH GOIN'?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THE FLAME HAS RISEN ANOTHER INCH SINCE DOCTOR SCHWINE LEFT, STEVE!
BETTER CLOSE YOUR EYES, JOANNE!—WATCHING WON'T HELP!
AS THE RELENTLESS DROPS OF WATER BRING DOOM EVER NEARER TO THE TRAPPED PAIR, DOCTOR SCHWINE DRIVES THROUGH THE NIGHT, CHORTLING TRIUMPHANTLY!
WHEN GOES BOOM THE BUILDING, I SHALL BE IN THE POLICE OFFICE, A BRILLIANT MOVE, WHICH GIVES A PERFECT ALIBI!
AND AT THE POLICE STATION—
YUH BLASTED IDIOT! HOW DID THAT INDIAN GET AWAY?
HE PULLED OFF TH' LIGHT WHILE I WAS FRISKIN' HIM, CAP'N!—BUT WE'LL KETCH HIM! HE'S GOTTA BE STILL UP HERE ON TH' THIRD FLOOR!

WINNIE WINKLE

ARE YOU ALL SET WITH YOUR LONESOME GIRLS' CLUB, DAISY?
YEP, AN' WE'RE CALLIN' IT TH' "GARGOYLES" LIKE YOU SUGGESTED!
HAVE YOU DRAWN UP A SET OF BY-LAWS?
NAAH! WE DON'T NEED NOTHIN' LIKE THAT!
WELL, HOW OFTEN DO YOU MEET?
AS OFTEN AS WE CAN GET A MAN TO COME TO OUR MEETIN'!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

AS KING CHARGES HER WITH MURDER, DESIRE LIGHTS A CIGARETTE LOADED WITH CHLORACETOPHENONE (TEAR GAS) AND THROWS IT AT HIM
OH! MY EYES!
TEAR GAS!
MY PLAN TO GET PRUE'S FORTUNE FAILED...
...BUT YOU'LL NEVER GET ME, KING! STAY IN THERE AND CRY OVER IT!

DONALD DUCK

MAY I HAVE A QUARTER POUND OF BUTTER?
BUTTER? LISTEN, DON'T YOU KNOW THERE'S A WAR ON?
BUTTER? WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU? DON'T YOU KNOW THERE'S A WAR ON?
DON'T Y' KNOW THERE IS A WAR ON?
COSTUME SHOP
Y' GOT ANY BUTTER?
WALT DISNEY

Today's Radio Programs

Monday, January 15 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, News, 6, 7 and 8:30, Wills, 7:45, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8, News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Prayer, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Tex. Joy Boys, 8:35-9	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8, Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Mirth and Madness (Ransom Sherman) News Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies "	News; Music Music in the Air Traffic Court "	Music Salon " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " Sunny Side of Street One Woman's Opin'n	Lora Lawton News Finders Keepers "	News Mr. Moneybags Shady Valley Folks "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Good Neighbor Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast at Sardi's " Ruth Crane "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News, Billy Repaid Need Advice? Melody Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Stravinsky's "Fire Bird" Suite "	Texas Joy Boys " News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show Glamour Manor "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day March of Dimes "	News; Wm. Lang Luncheon Music Naval Academy Band "	WINX News It's Bing Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	News " News; Luncheon With 400	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Beukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box "	Nancy Osgood " Poet's Corner Morgan Beatty	News, Walter Compt'n Terry's House Party Lunch With Lopez Easy Listening	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " National Symphony Student Concert	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster Melodic Melody Time Johnny Neblett True Detective	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Morton Downey Mile of Dimes Accent On Music "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music Waltz Time The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " Sing Along Club "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Esmond's Superman Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " News; City Desk Feature Story
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Optimists Earl Godwin Martin Agronsky Walter Kiernan	News; Lolf Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Hollywood News News for Young Amer'	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Leon Pearson All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Heidt Time for Hires " " The Lone Ranger "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Hersea in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Musicale Duckpin Derby Dinner Concert	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ted Malone Lum 'n Abner Blind Date "	Cavalcade of America "Immortal Wife" Voice of Firestone "	Sizing Up the News Doctors Courageous Sherlock Holmes "	News; Short but Sweet For the Veterans Harmony Hall "	St. Mary's Novena " Draft Debate Rep. Wadsworth vs.	"Vox Pop" " Burns and Allen , News
9 :00 :15 :30	Ed Wynn Show " " Spotlight Bands (Louis Prima)	Telephone Hour " Information Please	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Wake Up America	News; Symphony Richard Strauss' Don Quixote	Dr. Elwood 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Lux Radio Theater " " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Guy Lombardo's Or. " Mel'dy in the Night "	Contented Program " Dr. I. Q.	News, Gladstone News, Paul Schubert World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories Memories Moonlight Melodies Eddie Nesbitt	" " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players " Johnny Morgan Show
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Bob Hope (Independence Hall)	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Leo Reisman's Orch. "	News; Musical Roundup Stardust	Club Bali Revue " " News; Cabana Club Cabana Club	News, Daly and Henry Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Let's Listen

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MY STARS! LOOK WOTS HAPPENIN' TO TH' LITTLE FELLA'S FACE---ROSES ARE COMIN' INTO HIS CHEEKS---GAWD BLESS 'IM!
YES, INDEEDY--- AN' THEY BE ALMOST AS RED AS CAP'N GRAMPS NOSE!
AYE! AN' LITTLE WUNDER-- BOTH COMIN' FROM TH' SAME BOTTLE HUMPH!
NOW, M'LOVE, GIVE TH' DEVIL HIS DUE--THAT WEE SPOONFUL JIST SAVED TH' LIFE OF A CROWN PRINCE 'MEMBER THAT!
SAKE'S AMIGHTY! JIST LOOK AT HIM GOBBLE UP THIS CLAM CHOWDER WOULD YE!
UH-HUH! BUT HE SURE HAS POOR TABLE MANNERS FER A PRINCE, DON'T HE, GRANNY?
HMMM!--A CROWN PRINCE--HALE AN' HEARTY---FER ONCE DAME FORTUNE HAS SMILED UPON US AT LAST!
BUT WAS IT A SMILE, OR AN URGE OF JUST A CYNICAL GRIN?

JOE PALOOKA

THE SEA HOUND

YOU'RE SURE YOU BURNED THAT MAP SEÑOR LOPEZ?
SI, SEÑOR! IN MY FIRE-PLACE AT SALINAS!
YOUR FIRE-PLACE!!
CAPTAIN SILVER--- WHAT IS--
¿QUE HAY?
WE'VE GOT TO GET TO YOUR HOUSE RIGHT AWAY!

SUPERMAN

C'MON, LADY, HAND OVER THAT PURSE!
OH-OH! HELP-HELP!
YOU SCOUNDREL!
ROBBING A DEFENSELESS YOUNG GIRL!
(—THAT SOCK IS GOING TO COST HIM TWENTY-FIVE EXTRA SMACKERS!—)
LET'S GET OUT OF HERE. THIS GUY IS A REG'LAR TERROR!
THERE! I DON'T THINK THEY'LL ANNOY YOU ANY MORE!
(—AND MY PLAN TO MARRY THE FUTURE HEIRESS OF $3,000,000 IS NOW OFFICIALLY LAUNCHED!—)

NAPOLEON

Dressing Unit Closing Down In Arlington

The Arlington County Chapter of the Red Cross announced yesterday that the surgical dressing program of the chapter's production corps will be discontinued temporarily. The local dressing quota is virtually filled and supplies of dressings in War Department warehouses are sufficient for the next few months.

In 1944 units of the county Red Cross made 1,250,000 dressings. The very few dressings assigned under last year's quota yet to be completed will be finished shortly. Meanwhile, pending the request of a new national quota by the Army, surgical dressing units in Arlington have been ordered closed. The sewing and knitting production of the production corps will continue and increased activity is anticipated in these sections.

The "shut-down" will be in effect all over the country by March 31, the absolute deadline for shipment of dressings assigned under the 1944 quota. However, all chapters are instructed to keep their units alerted for immediate remobilization, should casualties warrant reestablishment of the surgical dressings program.

In announcing the reduction of the production of dressings, the Red Cross stressed that the situation does not in any way indicate a slowing down of the war effort. One official said "It is rather because the magnificen work volunteers have done has met the present needs of the War Department, which from the beginning has been the ultimate aim of the program."

Until a new quota is set, Red Cross heads urge dressing workers to enroll in some other branch of volunteer endeavor in the chapter. Recruits are badly needed in the Volunteer Nurses Aide Corps, Canteen Corps, Staff Assistance Corps, Motor Corps, Camp and Hospital Service and Blood Donor Service. Volunteers are urged to call the chapter house, OXford 3010, for information on any of these activities.

Nurse Unit to Meet

The annual meeting of the Arlington Instructive Visiting Nurse Association will be held at 8 tonight at its office, 3150 Wilson blvd.

Given Drive Duties

Mrs. Laura T. Boldin, chairman of the Arlington committee for the annual Infantile Paralysis Fund drive, has announced the appointment of Capt. George Grove as chairman of radio publicity.

The Arlington County drive will be opened at 10 a. m. today with ceremonies at the Mile o' Dimes booth in Clarendon.

To Address P-TA

The Rev. Isaac Steenson of the Clarendon Presbyterian Church will give a talk on "Religion As a Source of Mental Health" at the meeting at 8 tonight of the James Monroe Parent-Teacher Association in the school auditorium. A special program has been arranged with Charles Patterson as guest soloist. The Children's Choral Group will give several selections. Following the program there will be a display of handwork in the various class rooms.

During January the association is sponsoring a drive for old newspapers and magazines and folded corrugated boxes. Proceeds of the sale will go toward the P-TA budget.

Jane Arden

1-15
SURE— I UNDERSTAND THE CASE— WORKERS LOSE THEIR PAY CHECKS— SOMEONE ELSE CASHES THEM—
NATURALLY YOU STOP PAYMENT— IF THEY HAVE THE WRONG ENDORSEMENT—
OF COURSE— THEN WE ISSUE ANOTHER CHECK —WE MAKE SURE THE WORKER GETS HIS MONEY!
HOW ABOUT YOUR IDENTIFICATION BADGES? CAN OUTSIDERS GET THEM?
HARDLY—WE KEEP CAREFUL CHECK ON OUR BADGES!— THEY'RE NUMBERED AND HARD TO DUPLICATE!
I SEE!

11:30 News.
11:45 Health Talk.
12:00 Hit Parade.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Melodies.
12:15 Ju-Z-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home Program.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING

6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Bob and Wib.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Heidi Time.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

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7:45 Morning Show.
8:00 Martin Agron-ky.
8:15 Devotions.
8:30 News.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel Program.
10:45 Cabbages and Kings.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.

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